Washington State University Economic Impact Analysis

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Final Report

Prepared by:

CAI
COMMUNITY ATTRIBUTES INC

Community Attributes Inc. tells data-rich stories about communities that are important to decision makers.

President and CEO:
Chris Mefford

Project Manager:
Michaela Jellicoe

Analysts:
Carly Bednarski
Brandon Bullard
Connor Hayes
Ethan Schmidt
MacKenzie Stonis

Community Attributes Inc.
119 Pine St, Suite 400
Seattle, WA 98101

www.communityattributes.com

Executive Summary

Washington State University (WSU) serves as a **cornerstone of Washington's educational, research, and economic landscape**. As Washington's only land-grant institution, WSU contributes to statewide prosperity through teaching, research, Extension, and public service. This summary highlights the findings of the **2024 Economic Impact Analysis** prepared by Community Attributes Inc., demonstrating the university's value and multifaceted contributions to Washington's economy and communities.

In 2024, WSU's operations generated **nearly $4.0 billion in total economic impact** throughout Washington state. This figure includes more than **$1.75 billion in direct institutional, student, and visitor impacts,** and an additional $2.2 billion in indirect and induced impacts. Through its operations, research, and educational programs, WSU supported approximately 20,000 jobs and over $1.6 billion in total labor income across the state. **For every dollar of state funding received, WSU generated nearly $12 in economic impact.**

WSU **employed 9,904 individuals** across its five physical campuses, and the Global Campus in 2024. Approximately 76% of employees were based on the Pullman campus. University employees earned a combined **$693.9 million in wages**, salaries, and benefits. Employee households contributed further economic activity through local spending in 37 of Washington's 39 counties. WSU's institutional operations alone supported **$1.4 billion in business revenues**, 5,552 full-time equivalent jobs, and nearly $700 million in total compensation. **Student and visitor spending contributed an additional $825 million** in total impact. In 2024, WSU generated more than **$50 million in fiscal impacts** to the State of Washington.

WSU is a leading public research university, advancing innovations in food systems, clean energy, health sciences, and advanced manufacturing. In 2024, the university secured **$331 million in research and grant funding** supporting 1,554 projects, a 26% increase from the 2015–2019 annual average. Federal funding sources accounted for 56% of total awards, led by the U.S. Department of Agriculture ($61.7 million), the Department of Health and Human Services ($49.0 million), and the National Science Foundation ($18.9 million). **Research expenditures totaled $403.4 million in 2024,** and WSU averaged nearly $400 million in annual expenditures across the past decade, after adjusting for inflation. **Non-federal funding rose sharply to $145 million in 2024**, demonstrating WSU's growing partnerships with private and local entities. **Commercialization and intellectual property activities generated $8.7 million** in licensing income in 2024 and more than $75 million since 2015, largely driven by agricultural innovations such as apple, wheat, and

potato varietals. The university averages **102 patent applications annually** and earned 33 granted patents per year during the past decade.

WSU **conferred more than 7,000 degrees** in 2024 and enrolled 25,700 students systemwide. While overall enrollment has declined from a 2019 peak of 31,600, **the Global Campus has maintained its high net increase in headcount** over the past decade, increasing from nearly 2,782 students in 2014 to 3,590 in 2024. WSU's **student body reflects increasing diversity**, with Hispanic/Latino students representing 17 percent of enrollment, up from 11 percent in 2014. Roughly **one-third of all WSU students are first-generation college students**, and regional campuses enroll proportionally higher shares of both first-generation and low-income students.

In 2024, **85% of bachelor's degrees were awarded to Washington residents**, strengthening the state's workforce pipeline. Alumni outcomes underscore the long-term value of a WSU education: ten years after graduation, WSU bachelor's degree holders earned median annual wages of $91,800, rising to $108,100 for master's graduates and $149,100 for doctoral degree holders.

WSU operates five physical campuses—Pullman, Spokane, Vancouver, Tri-Cities, and Everett—and the online Global Campus. **Each campus plays a significant role in regional economic and workforce development.** The Pullman campus anchors the university, paving the way for the other campuses to spread WSU's impact statewide. WSU Spokane anchors the WSU's health sciences education system; WSU Tri-Cities partners with the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) and the state's wine and energy sectors; and WSU Vancouver supports Southwest Washington's growing technology and business community. WSU Everett focuses on applied engineering and industry-aligned education, while the Global Campus extends access nationally and internationally.

Through WSU Extension, the university invests heavily in community engagement and applied research. In 2024, WSU **Extension invested $65.6 million across Washington's counties and tribal areas**, advancing food systems, youth development, and economic resilience. Flagship programs such as the Master Gardener initiative and SNAP-ED reached more than one million residents annually, while the **Local Investment Network facilitated $8 million in small business financing** and created 180 jobs. Collaborations with the State Broadband Office secured $1.5 billion in federal funding to **expand broadband access to 365,000** underserved households.

WSU's research and workforce development strengthen **key industries including agriculture, public health, energy, veterinary medicine,**

sustainable aviation fuels, and advanced manufacturing. WSU-related innovations in agriculture and food systems alone contribute billions to the state economy. Varietals such as Cosmic Crisp® apples and Bush wheat are examples of **WSU's lasting influence on Washington's global competitiveness**. Across industries, WSU provides a steady pipeline of skilled graduates, applied research partnerships, and community programs that support Washington's long-term economic vitality.

WSU's **statewide presence and mission-driven operations deliver far-reaching economic, educational, and social benefits**. The university's impact extends beyond its campuses—through its workforce, alumni, and Extension programs—to every county in Washington. Through its continued commitment to research, teaching, and community engagement, **WSU remains a vital driver of Washington's innovative economy and public well-being.**

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INTRODUCTION

Background and Purpose

The Washington State University (WSU) system is a key driver of innovation and a critical piece of the talent and training pipeline in Washington state and the United States. Across six campuses, the university awarded more than 7,000 degrees in 2024, while also pursuing cutting edge research in life sciences, engineering, and many other disciplines. WSU also provides important economic benefits to the state and plays a broad-reaching and supportive role throughout the statewide economy. WSU's presence affects every county and community throughout Washington, and the university's reach and impact extend around the world.

This report provides a comprehensive qualitative and quantitative evaluation of the economic impacts of WSU, tracing the impact of dollars that flow into and through university activities. This report serves as an update to the 2015 WSU Economic Impact and Reach, quantifying economic impacts in 2024 and the influence of WSU between 2015 and 2024.

Methods

WSU provided detailed data on revenues, expenditures, employment, enrollment, research, extension, and other aspects of operations. Additional data used in this report is drawn from several sources, including state and federal employment and wage data maintained by the Washington State Employment Security Department and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, as well as gross business income published by the Washington State Department of Revenue. Interviews and secondary research also informed the quantitative and qualitative analysis.

Economic impacts include additional jobs, income, and business output supported through upstream business-to-business transactions (indirect impacts) and household consumption expenditures (induced impacts). Economic impact modeling leverages the Washington State Input-Output Model, with customizations to reflect localized economic conditions. Fiscal impacts include state tax revenues derived from direct university-related activities and through multiplier effects among industries and regions throughout the state.

Organization of the Report

The remainder of this report is organized as follows:

Operational Impacts

- **Operational Economic Impacts.** A thorough description of WSU with summary data and economic impacts generated by WSU throughout the state.
- **Research Awards & Expenditures.** A summary of current and historical research activities pursued at WSU, centered on many real-world innovations originated from WSU studies.
- **Education.** A review of activities including student enrollment, degrees conferred, faculty descriptions and WSU's Alumni throughout the U.S.
- **Regional Campuses.** An overview of each of WSU's five campuses and the Global Campus.
- **Extension.** A synopsis of WSU's extension activities throughout Washington, highlighting the connection between WSU, Washington's communities, and industries.
- **Athletics & Events.** An overview of WSU's athletic and other events and the impact of these events on the greater community.

Statewide Industry Impacts

- **Industry Impacts.** A discussion of WSU's statewide relevance to industries across the Washington state economy, including contextual information on each industry as well as WSU's role within each industry.

Other Impacts

- **Philanthropy & WSU Foundation.** A summary of philanthropy supported by WSU through the WSU Foundation.
- **Global Reach and Brand Recognition.** An overview of WSU's brand through alumni testimonials, alumni network and athletics viewership
- **Summary & Conclusions.** A summary of key findings.

Operational Economic Impacts

Each year, WSU and its operations create value across the state in addition to training and preparing the next generation of Washington workers. University operations support the economies that surround each of their five campuses. Annual operations support jobs in a variety of fields from teaching and research to food service and construction. The existence of Washington's sole land-grant research university in Pullman, Everett, Vancouver, Spokane, and the Tri-Cities creates and sustains jobs that would not exist otherwise.

This section describes the impact generated by the jobs, wages, and business revenues directly supported by the university. In addition to direct impacts, the analysis reports the value of business-to-business transactions created by direct activity (indirect impacts), and those created by the household consumption expenditures (induced impacts) of WSU employees. Fiscal impacts estimate the state tax revenues derived from WSU-related activities and, using a multiplier, the affected industries and regions of the Washington economy.

Economic impact modeling leverages the Washington State Input-Output Model, with customizations, to estimate indirect and induced economic impacts. The input-output model is used to estimate the direct, indirect, and induced fiscal impacts associated with WSU's activities in Washington.

Direct Impacts

Institutional Operations

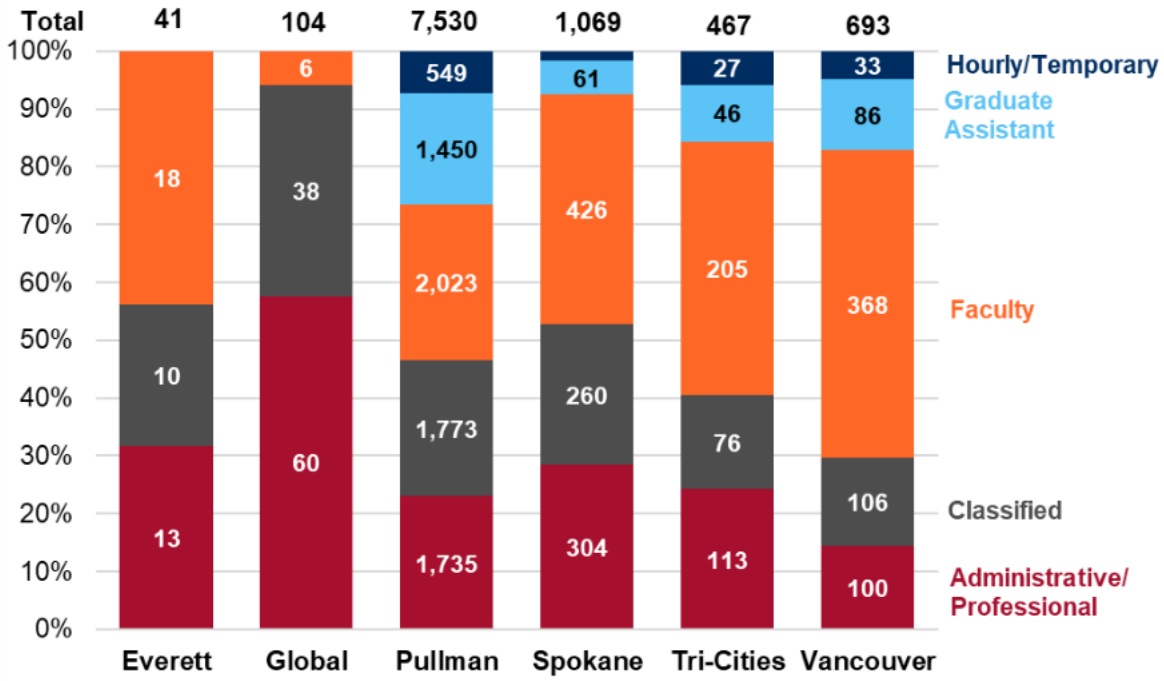
WSU institutional impacts are driven by the university's annual operations, capturing revenues, expenditures, and workforce. The employment opportunities created by the university are at the center of the university's broader economic impact on the State of Washington. Including faculty and non-faculty positions, WSU employs professionals throughout the state, supporting the main campus at Pullman, regional campuses, the Global Campus, and extension facilities. On campus, these employees ensure the university upholds the high standards it has set for itself in fostering a strong student and academic experience while supporting extensive research activities working to benefit local communities, the state, and the broader country.

In 2024, **WSU supported 9,904 jobs**, with employees across 25 offices and colleges, five traditional campuses, and the online Global Campus. The Pullman campus employed most of this staff with 7,530 employees (76%). Of the component colleges and offices, the College of Agricultural, Human, and Natural Resource Sciences (CAHNRS) employed the largest number of staff

with 1,610 across three campuses (Pullman, Tri-Cities, and Vancouver), followed by the College of Arts and Sciences with 1,603.

WSU employees are broadly classified into five categories: Administrative/Professional, Classified, Faculty, Graduate Assistants, and Hourly/Temporary. Faculty is the largest unit of employees with 3,046 members across all five campuses and global programming (**Exhibit 1**).

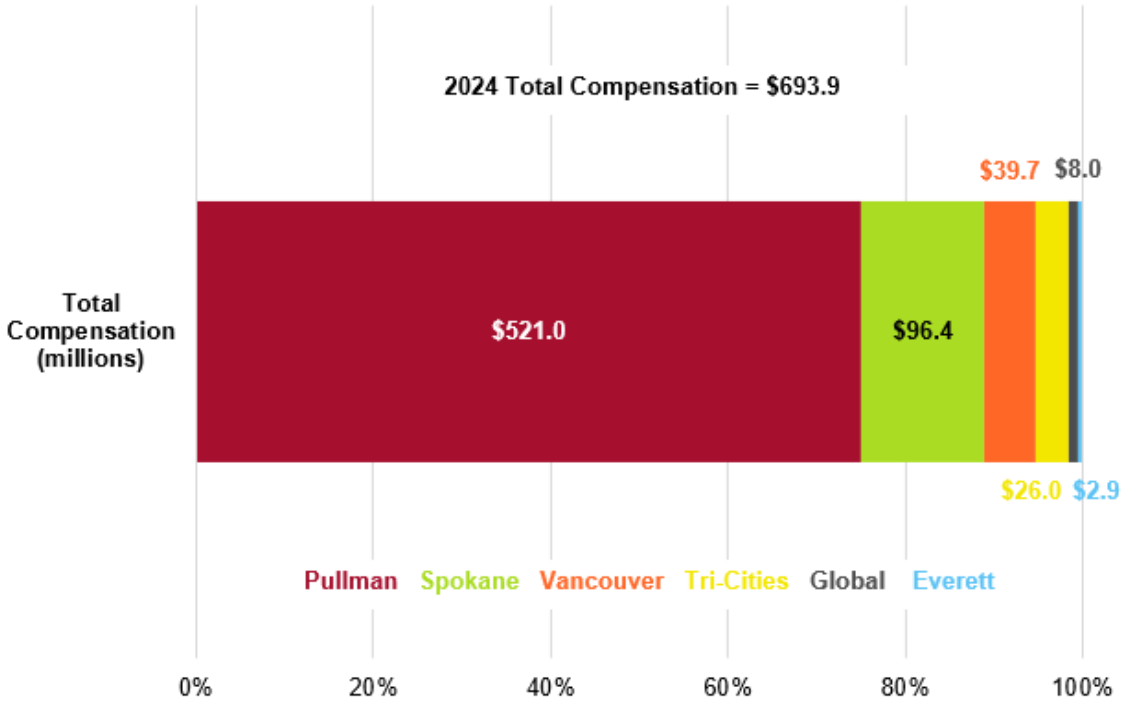
Exhibit 1. Employees by Type and Campus, WSU, 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

WSU employees economically support the communities in which they live and work through the discretionary spending of wages. This spending includes retail spending, dining out, transportation, and engaging local service businesses. In 2024, the employees of WSU earned a total of $693.9 million in salaries/wages and benefits (**Exhibit 2**).

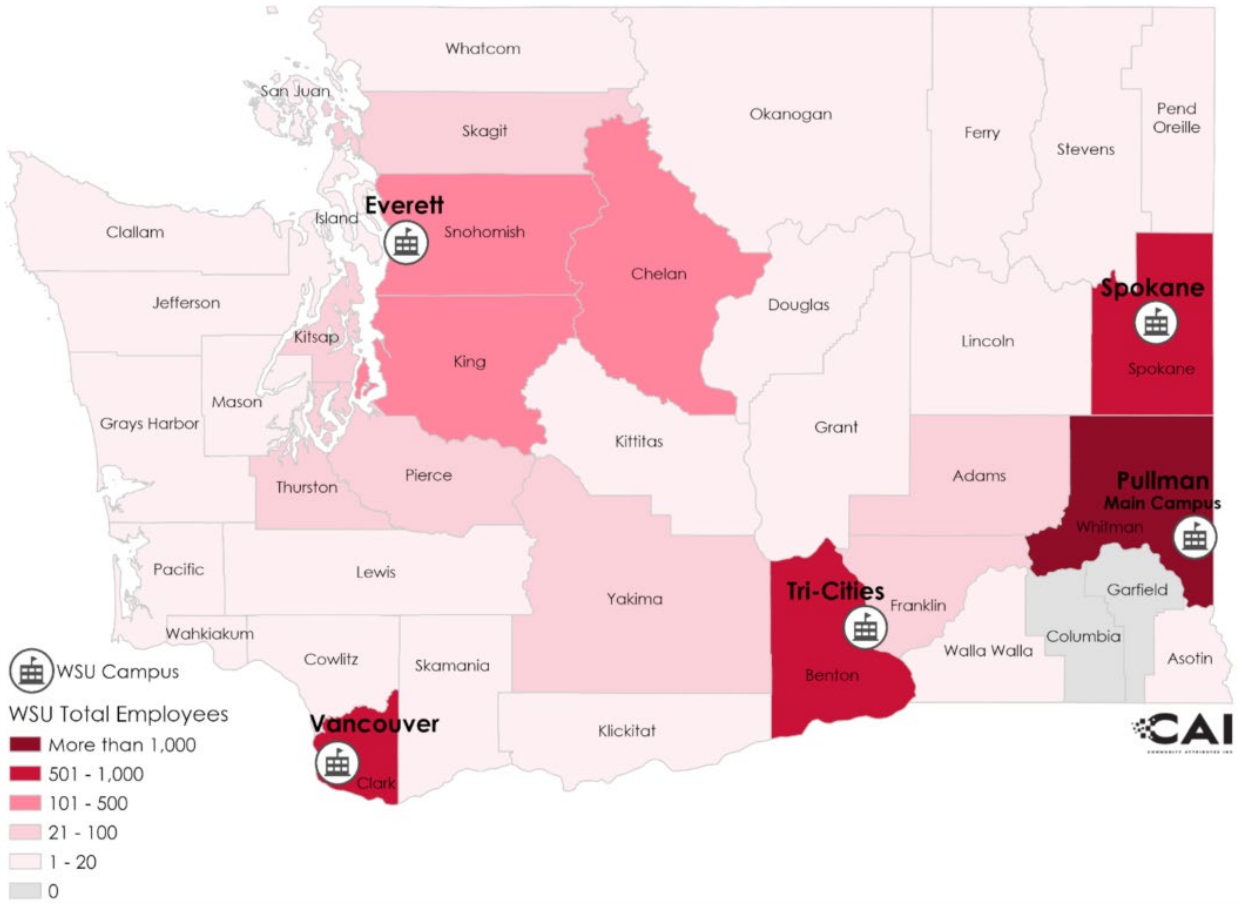
Exhibit 2. Salaries Wages and Benefits by Campus, WSU, 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

WSU employees reside in 37 of Washington's 39 counties, spreading discretionary compensation spending and subsequent economic impacts throughout the state. The largest concentrations of WSU employees are in counties containing campuses, with the Pullman campus, located in Whitman County, representing the largest body of employees for a Washington county with 6,381 (**Exhibit 3**).

Exhibit 3. Employees by County, WSU, 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

In 2024, WSU supported nearly $1.4 billion in business revenues, 5,552 full time equivalent jobs, and nearly $700 million in total compensation through their annual operations (**Exhibit 4**). Full time equivalents (FTEs) are calculated based on the total 9,904 jobs and the total hours worked by those jobs in 2024. Among the 9,904 unique employees, 3,046 are faculty, 4,588 are non-faculty staff, 627 are hourly workers, and 1,643 are students. A full-time equivalent is calculated based on 2,080 hours worked per year. The input-output model estimates indirect and induced impacts based on the number of FTEs supported by WSU.

Exhibit 4. WSU Institutional Direct Impacts, 2024

Direct Impacts	Business Revenues (mils 2024$)	FTE Jobs	Total Compensation (mils 2024$)
Institutional Operations	$1,343.5	5,552	$693.9

Sources: Washington State Office of Financial Management, 2025; Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Exhibit 5 presents WSU's direct impacts through institutional operations by source. Salaries and wages represent the largest institutional expenditure. Combining salaries and wages with benefits brings the total expenditure on employees to nearly $800 million of the $1.34 billion grand total. In order, the next major direct institutional expenditures are "Other" expenditures, Auxiliary, and Depreciation. Scholarships, Operations & Maintenance, and Extension & Other Public Services represent roughly $150 million.

Exhibit 5. WSU Institutional Direct Impacts by Source, 2024

Expenditure	Total (mils $2024)
Salaries & Wages	$633.3
Auxiliary	$187.4
Benefits	$164.0
Depreciation	$104.2
Scholarships	$84.0
Operations & Maintenance	$41.1
Extension & Other Public Services	$28.3
Other	$378.3
Total	**$1,343.5**

Sources: Washington State Office of Financial Management, 2025; Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Student and Visitor Spending

Student and visitor spending are important sources of economic activity for Washington state and the communities with local WSU campuses. Many businesses rely on the spending of students and visitors to sustain operations and provide for the community.

Student impacts capture spending throughout the year on items including housing, transportation, books and supplies, and food and beverages. WSU students throughout the system contribute to spending impact assumptions, **Exhibit 6** presents in-person students by campus. Global campus students are not included in student spending assumptions as it is assumed Washington residents attending online school, whether at WSU or elsewhere, would be spending in Washington regardless of their choice in online school.

Exhibit 6. WSU Students by Campus, 2024

Campus	Students
Pullman	16,400
Spokane	1,200
Vancouver	2,700
Tri-Cities	1,500
Everett	200
Total	**22,000**

Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Exhibit 7 presents annual spending assumptions used to estimate student spending impacts. Housing costs were informed by 2-bedroom rental rates for each campus, while the remaining categories were informed by WSU student financial services and meal plan cost data. More detailed information regarding student spending assumptions can be found in **Appendix A**.

Exhibit 7. Average Annual Student Spending Assumptions, 2024

Spending Category	Spending
Housing	$8,200
Food	$2,500
Transportation	$1,600
Miscellaneous Expenses	$1,850
Books and Supplies	$1,150
Total	**$15,300**

Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Zillow, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025.

College visits, commencement ceremonies, athletic events, and entertainment events hosted by WSU create economic impacts as visitors patronize local hotels, restaurants, and service providers. Total visitors in 2024 reached nearly 500,000 visitors (**Exhibit 8**). Referencing publicly available tourism data for Washington, it is assumed the average WSU visitor spent roughly $140 per visitor, per trip while visiting WSU. More detailed information regarding visitor spending assumptions can be found in **Appendix A**.

Exhibit 8. WSU Visitor Count by Event Type, 2024

Visitor Type	Number of Visitors
Campus Visits	19,700
Graduation	37,500
Student Visitors	5,500
Athletics	399,100
Special Events	37,200
Total	**499,000**

Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025.

Exhibit 9 presents total direct impacts generated by WSU in 2024. This includes impacts generated by operational spending, student spending, and visitor spending. In total, student and visitor spending combined to generate an estimated $407 million in total economic output, supporting 2,825 jobs and $185.3 million in labor income across Washington state in 2024. When including the university's operational spending, WSU's total statewide impact rises to $1.75 billion in output, supporting 8,375 jobs and $879 million in labor income.

Exhibit 9. Operational, Student, and Visitor Spending, 2024

	Output (millions 2024$)	Jobs	Labor Income (millions 2024$)
Operational Spending	$1,343.5	5,550	$693.9
Student Spending	$336.7	2,260	$160.1
Visitor Spending	$70.3	565	$25.2
Total	**$1,750.5**	**8,375**	**$879.2**

Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Washington State Office of Financial Management, 2025. Community Attributes Inc., 2025.

Total Economic and Fiscal Impacts

Across all campuses, including institutional, student, and visitor impacts, WSU added nearly $4 billion to the Washington economy in 2024. This figure includes more than $1.75 billion in direct impacts, and $2.2 billion in indirect and induced impacts. Operational impacts made up the largest portion, accounting for nearly $3.2 billion, while student impacts contributed $686 million, and visitor impacts $139 million (**Exhibit 10**).

The university supported nearly 20,000 jobs throughout the state in 2024. Almost 75% of these jobs are associated with operational impacts, more than 20% are associated with the impact of students, and the remaining jobs are supported by visitor spending. Workers at jobs supported by WSU were paid

more than $1.6 billion in salaries and benefits in 2024, $880 million of which was associated directly with WSU activities. **In 2024, for every dollar received in state funding, WSU generated nearly $12 in economic impact.**[1]

Exhibit 10. Total Economic Impacts of WSU Activities in Millions, 2024

	Operational Spending	Student Spending	Visitor Spending	Total Impacts
Direct	$1,343.5	$336.7	$70.3	$1,750.5
Indirect	$560.0	$81.2	$22.0	$663.2
Induced	$1,262.4	$267.8	$46.9	$1,577.2
Total	**$3,165.9**	**$685.8**	**$139.2**	**$3,990.9**

Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Washington State Office of Financial Management, 2025. Community Attributes Inc., 2025.

WSU helped generate more than $50 million (**Exhibit 11**) in statewide fiscal impacts in 2024. Roughly 80% of fiscal impacts were generated by the university's operations.

Exhibit 11. Total Fiscal Impacts of WSU Activities in Millions, 2024

	Operational Spending	Student Spending	Visitor Spending	Total Impact
Direct	$6.3	$2.0	$0.5	$8.9
Secondary	$35.3	$6.6	$1.3	$43.3
Total	**$41.6**	**$8.7**	**$1.8**	**$52.2**

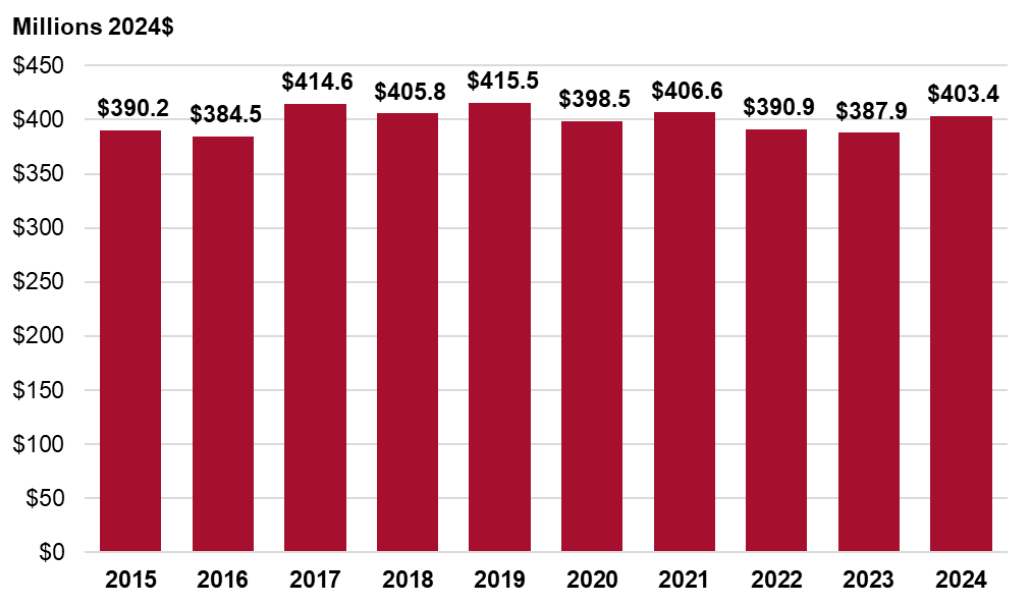
Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Washington State Office of Financial Management, 2025. Community Attributes Inc., 2025.

[1] In 2024, according to WSU's funding sources reported to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), WSU received $328 million in state appropriations.

Research Awards & Expenditures

Research expenditures totaled $403.4 million in 2024 (**Exhibit 12**). Between 2015 and 2024, WSU averaged nearly $400 million in research expenditures annually, adjusted for inflation.

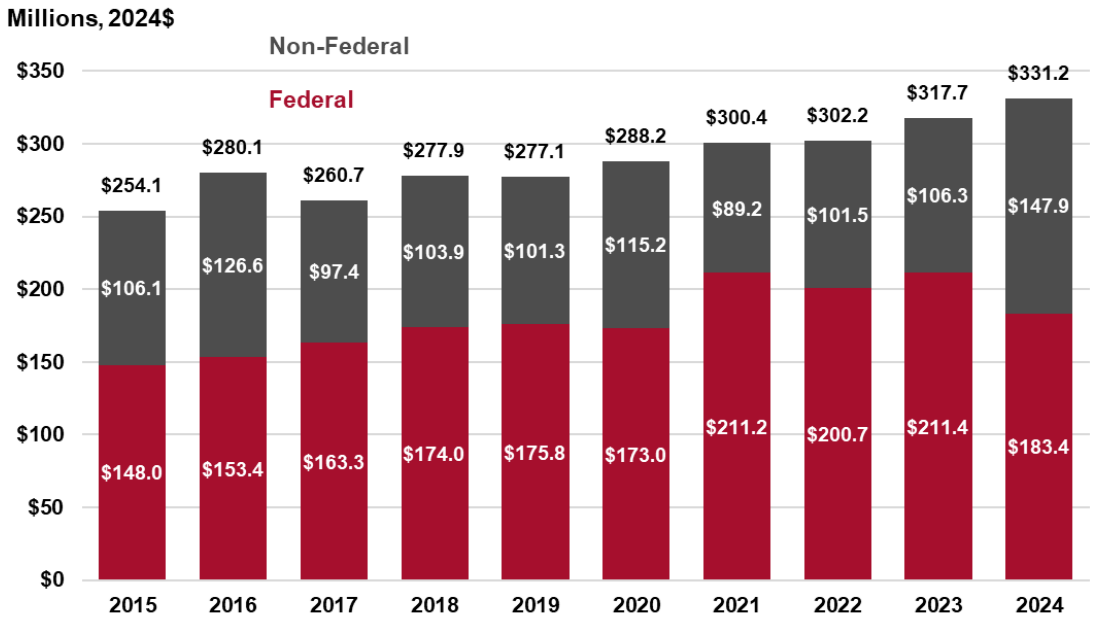
Exhibit 12. Annual Research Expenditures, 2015-2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Researchers at WSU brought in more than $331.2 Million in research and grant awards in 2024, up 4.4% from $317.2 million in 2023 (**Exhibit 13**). Excluding funds apportioned to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, competitive grant awards and sponsored research funding have been steadily growing in the post-COVID environment. WSU was awarded an average of $269.6 million in annual research funds from 2015 to 2019, while from 2021 to 2024 the university averaged nearly $312.9 million, an increase of 16% Between 2015 and 2024 research and grant awards grew at an average annual rate of 3%. Over that period, inflation-adjusted funding rose from more than $254 million to $331 million. Approximately $41 million of that increase comes from an increase in non-federal funding sources, which totaled $148 million in 2024, up from $106 million in 2015.

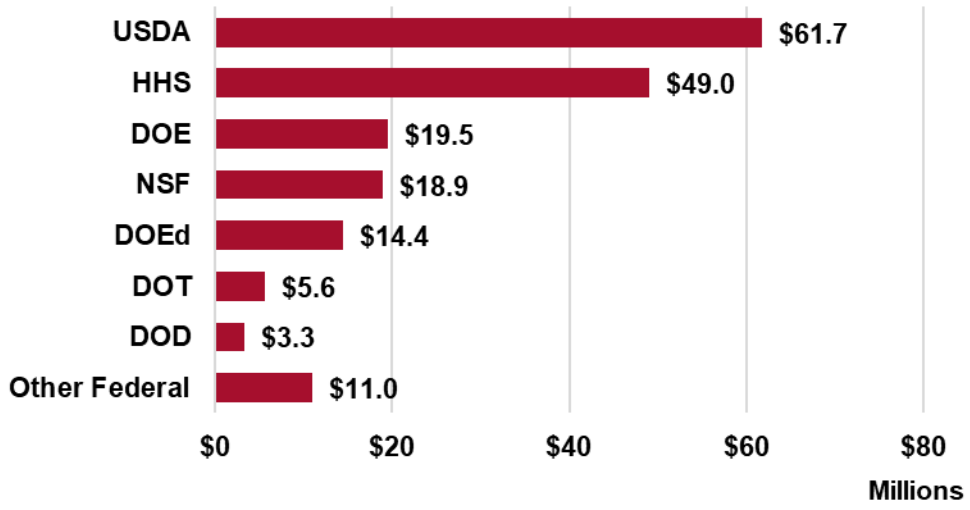
Exhibit 13. Research & Grant Awards by Source, 2014 – 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Research efforts at WSU secured $331 million in research and grant awards across a total of 1,554 projects, of which 1,338 were specifically for research in 2024 through partnerships with both businesses and government entities. While 55% of research and grant money was federally funded, no one department accounted for more than 19% of total dollars received. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) contributed $61.7 million in 2024, followed by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) at $49.0 million, and the Department of Energy with $19.5 million contributed (**Exhibit 14**).

Exhibit 14. Federal Research & Grant Funding by Source, Millions of Dollars, 2024

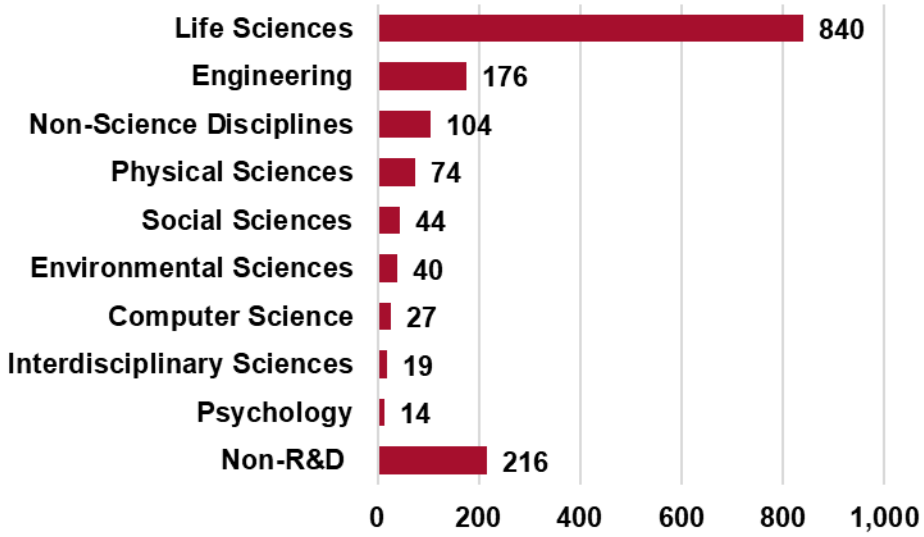


Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

The diversification of federal funding represents an historic trend. Over the past decade (2015-2024), WSU has not received more than 36% of its federal research and grant funding from any single department annually or cumulatively. Cumulatively, the Department of Health and Human Services accounted for 30% of federal research funding, excluding funds apportioned to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. On average, the Department of Health and Human Services contributed nearly 30% of federal research and grant funding between 2015 and 2024 and the USDA contributed on average 25%.

Of the 1,338 research projects that were classified as research and development, 840 (62.8%) were Life Sciences projects, including agriculture, 176 (13.2%) were Engineering projects, Non-Science Disciplines accounted for 104 projects, and all other sciences were represented by 218 projects (**Exhibit 15**).

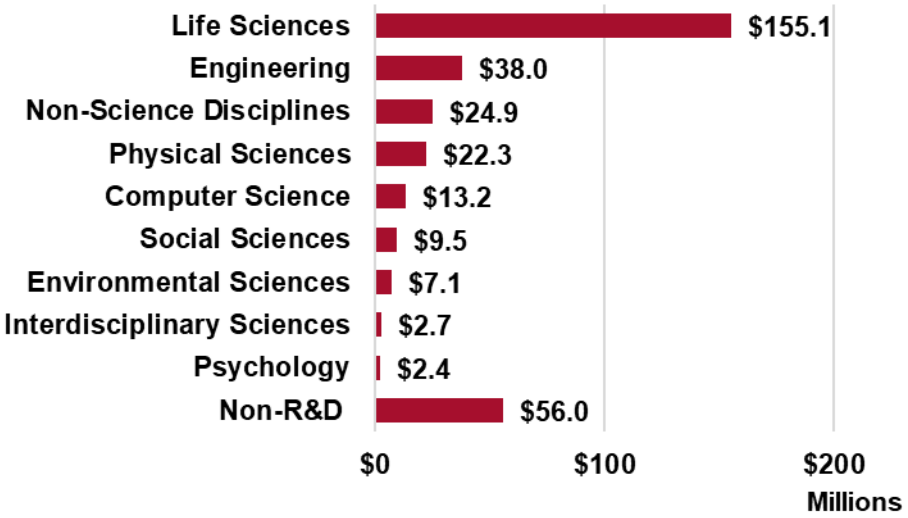
Exhibit 15. Research and Funding Awards by NSF Discipline, Count, 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Exhibit 16 presents research and grant funding by NSF discipline. Of the $331 million in research and grant funding in 2024, $275.3 million can be sorted into an NSF discipline. Similar to the research and funding awards, the Life Sciences discipline brought in the most funding, $155.1 million, in 2024, followed by Engineering ($38.0 million), and Non-Science Disciplines ($24.9 million).

Exhibit 16. Research & Grant Funding by NSF Discipline (Millions), WSU, 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) Collaboration

A tenet of WSU's land-grant mission is a commitment to high-quality impactful research. One of two Carnegie R1 public research universities in Washington, **WSU partners with a broad range of public and private entities to leverage university resources**. Research efforts address modern challenges in "food security and sustainable agriculture, community and public health, environmental sciences and energy futures, biomedical, life sciences, and biotechnology, next-generation materials and advanced manufacturing, and AI/Machine Learning and Robotics."[2] The **Pacific Northwest National Laboratory**, one 17 facilities that operate as a system under the US Department of Energy, conducts academic research with a focus on industry commercialization. "PNNL and WSU have a long history of collaboration that has yielded high-impact research, educational and mentorship opportunities, postdoctoral fellowships, and permanent employment opportunities. **More than 400 WSU alumni work at PNNL,** including interns, postdoctoral fellows, scientists, engineers, and other professionals."[3]

The WSU-PNNL partnership strengthened in 2018 with the founding of three joint institutes, the Advanced Grid Institute, the Nuclear Science and Technology Institute, and the Bioproducts Institute. The Bioproducts Institute specializes in converting biological waste products into high quality building materials, heat transfer fluids, targeted, low emission, fuels and non-toxic personal care and food packaging intermediates. This collaboration leverages the top-tier research facilities at the Institute for Integrated Catalysis at PNNL and the Bioproducts, Sciences, and Engineering Laboratory (BSEL) and PACCAR Environmental Technology Engineering Building on WSU's Tri-Cities and Pullman campuses, respectively.

The Advanced Grid and Nuclear Science and Technology institutes center on revolutionizing the energy industry using different approaches. **Work at the Advanced Grid Institute has already led to more than 300 publications in the power and energy industry and more than 10 collaborative research projects designed to develop the energy grid of the future.** The Nuclear Science and Technology Institute brings new innovations in nuclear science to the region. Recent projects have focused on developing new materials that can withstand the conditions of nuclear fusion, a necessary step before fusion energy can be brought to the commercial market.

"Affordable, resilient energy is critical for the nation, and our partnership with WSU helps us to tackle that challenge," said Dr. Suresh Baskaran, the

[2] Mission | Presidential Search | Washington State University
[3] From PNNL: Joint Institutes | PNNL

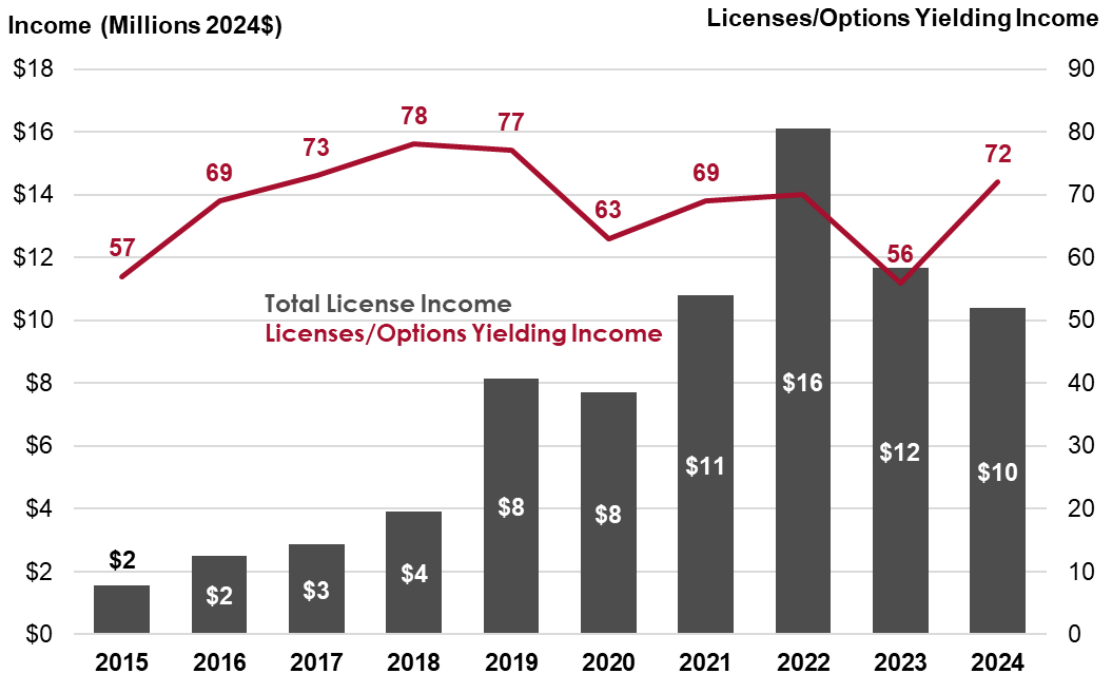
Director of Research Partnerships at PNNL, is understandably bullish on the potential of these agreements. “By bringing together university researchers and national lab scientists, we’re creating solutions that span from fundamental science to applied technologies.” The strong ties between PNNL and WSU result in educational and research activities for students, academic researchers, and scientists and engineers from other institutions to gather in one place to pool knowledge and maximize research outcomes. PNNL offers internships, graduate and post-graduate learning and working opportunities, and joint appointments with established researchers. **PNNL has established joint appointments with 14 researchers from WSU**, representing 25% of their joint appointments worldwide.

Work between WSU and PNNL fostered the release of the GridCRED platform, which helps decision-makers understand the complexities of climate impacts, system behavior and the electricity center. Additionally, the anticipated establishment of a sustainable aviation fuel testing site in Snohomish County has positioned both institutions to pursue additional high-impact research for years to come.

Licenses and Intellectual Property

Research efforts at WSU also result in operating licenses and options generating income for the university. The number of licenses that generate income increased from 56 in 2015 to 72 in 2024. Total license income has increased from $1.2 million in 2015 to $8.7 million in 2024 (**Exhibit 17**). In total, WSU has received over $75 million in income from 2015-2024.

Exhibit 17. Licenses/Options Generating Income, and Licensing Income, 2014-2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Most commercialization income for WSU in the last ten years has been driven by agricultural innovations (**Exhibit 18**). Revenues related to the apples, wheat, and potato varieties account for more than half of total commercialization income over that period. The Cosmic Crisp® apple has generated over $30.6 million in licensing revenues since 2017, averaging nearly $4 million in revenues per year.

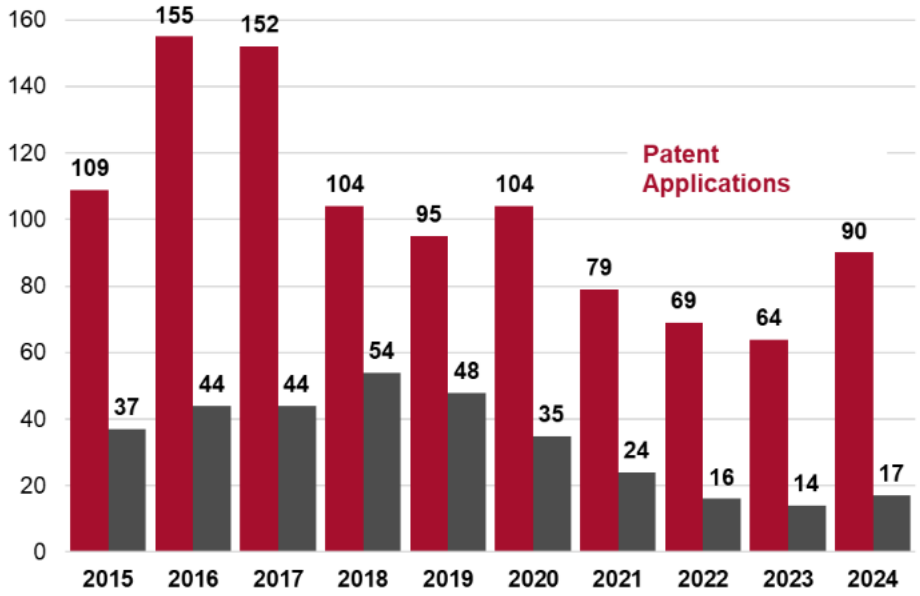
Exhibit 18. Commercialization Revenues by Technology, 2015-2024

Technology	2015 - 2024 Revenues (2024$)
Cosmic Crisp® Apple	$30,622,702
Wheat Varieties	$16,772,320
Pharmacy-Based Immunization Administration	$11,590,794
Test for Identification of Dogs Sensitive to Ivermectin	$3,339,548
Single-Mode Microwave Sterilization and Pasteurization Systems	$789,988
Single-Mode Pressurized Horn-Shaped Microwave Waveguide	$774,546
A Method/Device for Recording Temperature Profiles in Food Packages	$774,546
Sunrise Magic® Apple	$688,597
Umatilla Russet Potato	$649,370
Metal Food Carrier for Microwave Assisted Sterilization of Food Products	$634,129
Other	*$9,065,703*
Total	**$75,702,244**

Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

From 2015 to 2024, WSU averaged 102 patent applications per year, and 33 patents granted each year (**Exhibit 19**). WSU applied for 90 patents in 2024. This number has historically ranged between 64 in 2023 to 155 in 2016. Patents granted have also varied annually from 12 in 2014 and 54 in 2018. In 2024, WSU was granted 17 patent applications.

Exhibit 19. Patent Applications Submitted and Patents Granted, 2015-2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Fruits of Labor

WSU operates **two state-of-the-art fruit breeding programs** targeted to develop new cultivars that are suitable for Washington's climate. New varieties of apples, pears, cherries, raspberries, and strawberries are bred using both modern and conventional techniques to optimize fruit quality and to maximize the plant's resistance to common environmental factors in Washington.

Washington state is the **largest producer of apples and cherries** in the US and the **second-largest producer of pears.** Washington also accounts for more than half of all apple production in the U.S., **growing approximately 60% of the nation's apples each year.** Apples were the third largest food or agricultural export in Washington in 2024 and accounted for more than 11% of total Washington food exports. In total, the producers in **Washington exported $845 million in apples in 2024**, up almost 24% from 2023.

The Cosmic Crisp® apple, Washington apple variety WA-38, is a balanced mix of Honeycrisp and Enterprise apples, developed at the WSU Tree Fruit Research and Extension Center in Wenatchee, WA. The crisp and juicy varietal was developed over 20 years and joined the commercial apple market in December of 2019. Cosmic Crisp® trees are now available by license and have become a consistent source of licensing income for the university bringing in $5.1 million in 2024 and a cumulative total of $30.6 million since 2017. The Cosmic Crisp® represents the culmination of years of research,

intentional cross-pollination, and collaboration between WSU and the agricultural community.

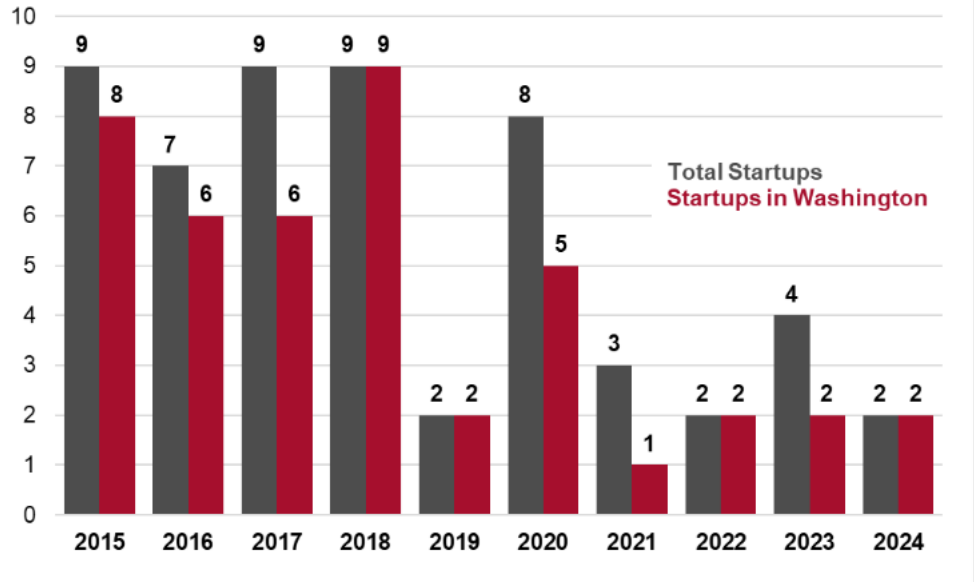
The WSU small fruit breeding program has been successfully developing raspberries and strawberries that are resistant to soil and pollen-borne diseases and environmental factors, in addition to having fresh flavor, attractive color, and large size. The breeding facility, one of many programs at the Puyallup Research and Extension Center, has released 13 different cultivars of raspberries and two strawberry cultivars. The 85-year-old program has developed cultivars specifically for the state of Washington, the largest producer of processed raspberries in the U.S. The "Meeker" raspberry was released in 1965 and has been the most common raspberry planted in Washington for more than 20 years. Licensing income associated with the small fruit breeding program totaled $173,000 in 2024 alone with $830,000 attributable to small fruit breeding since 2015.

Startups

Exhibit 20 presents total new company formations and Washington-based startups at WSU from 2015 through 2024. Startups are sorted into five categories: Sustaining Health, Smart Systems, National Security, Opportunity and Equity, and Sustainable Resources. From medical diagnostics, medical technology, and pharmaceutical development companies, to biotech, hydrogen and nuclear power, and agriculture technology, fledgling companies of all types have the resources to thrive at WSU.

The university offers three different Accelerated Startup Licenses, so innovators can more easily bring inventions to market. In addition, WSU offers startups a range of physical lab and office spaces at its Research and Technology Park, access to a business incubator, and assistance and guidance in loan and investment fund acquisition. Startups thrive at WSU because the university has invested time, energy, and funds to develop the necessary conditions for new businesses to flourish.

Exhibit 20. Total and Washington-Based Startups Annually, 2015-2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

WSU Startup Support (Integrated Lipid Biofuels)

Integrated Lipid Biofuels (ILB) specializes in converting waste into useful compounds such as biodegradable plastic products, biofuels, and a newly announced line of bio-nylon. ILB is leveraging existing streams of waste to replace damaging synthetic fertilizers, limit plastic pollution, and to lower costs for producers and everyday consumers. The company maintains partnerships with the U.S. Department of Energy, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, industry leaders like TOPPAN, and university partners such as WSU, WSU's small business incubator in Spokane, WA, and the Washington University of St. Louis.

While ILB was incorporated in 2012, the seeds of its technological breakthrough can be traced back to the Bioprocessing and Bioproducts Engineering Lab at WSU. The WSU Office of Commercialization and ILB signed a Master License Agreement to use the intellectual property developed at the school. ILB is still growing and recently won a Green Jobs Grant from the Washington State Department of Commerce to continue creating high paying green jobs in Washington state.

ILB is just one of many success stories from WSU's Office of Commercialization. The Office provides students and researchers alike with the support necessary to fully develop an idea into a product, help secure patents, and access to a variety of resources all designed to put WSU students on the path to building successful businesses.

EDUCATION

As a public land-grant research university committed to the principle of practical education for all with a mission to "help students become more aware, engaged, and creative,"[4] WSU offers world-class educational opportunities to a diverse and global student body. WSU graduates earn degrees ranging from bachelor's to doctoral level, and alumni across Washington apply their education to strengthen their communities and contribute to the state's economy.

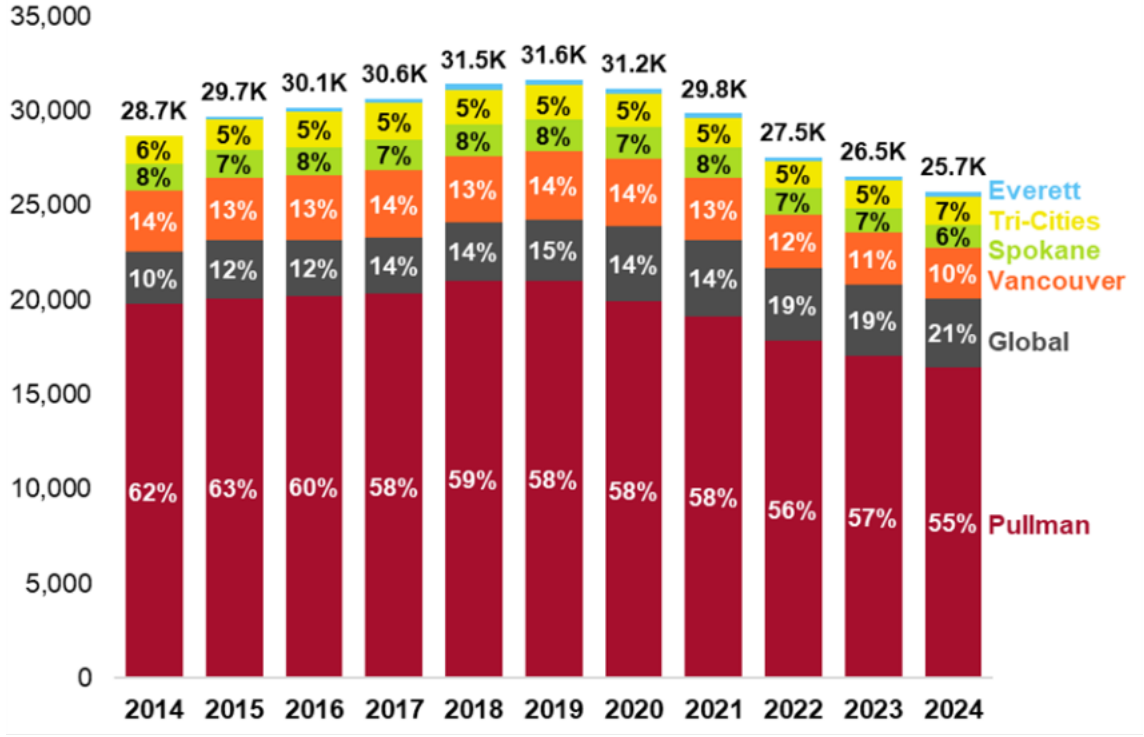
Students and Enrollment

Since 2014, WSU system-wide enrollment increased through 2019, peaking at 31,600 students. Enrollment in 2024 was 25,700 (**Exhibit 21**). WSU Pullman makes up the greatest share, representing 55% of total enrollment in 2024. WSU Global has seen the largest increase since 2014. In 2014, WSU Global represented 10% of enrollment. Today it represents just over 20% of WSU students. Despite recent declines, there are positive signs for enrollment ahead, including an increase in enrollment at WSU Tri-Cities and Global and first-year enrollment across the System for the 2025 academic year.[5]

[4] https://strategicplan.wsu.edu/plans/system/#:~:text=WSU's%20educational%20mission%20is%20to,their%20life%20experiences%20have%20been.

[5] https://news.wsu.edu/press-release/2025/09/18/wsu-marks-three-consecutive-years-of-growth-among-incoming-first%E2%80%91year-students/

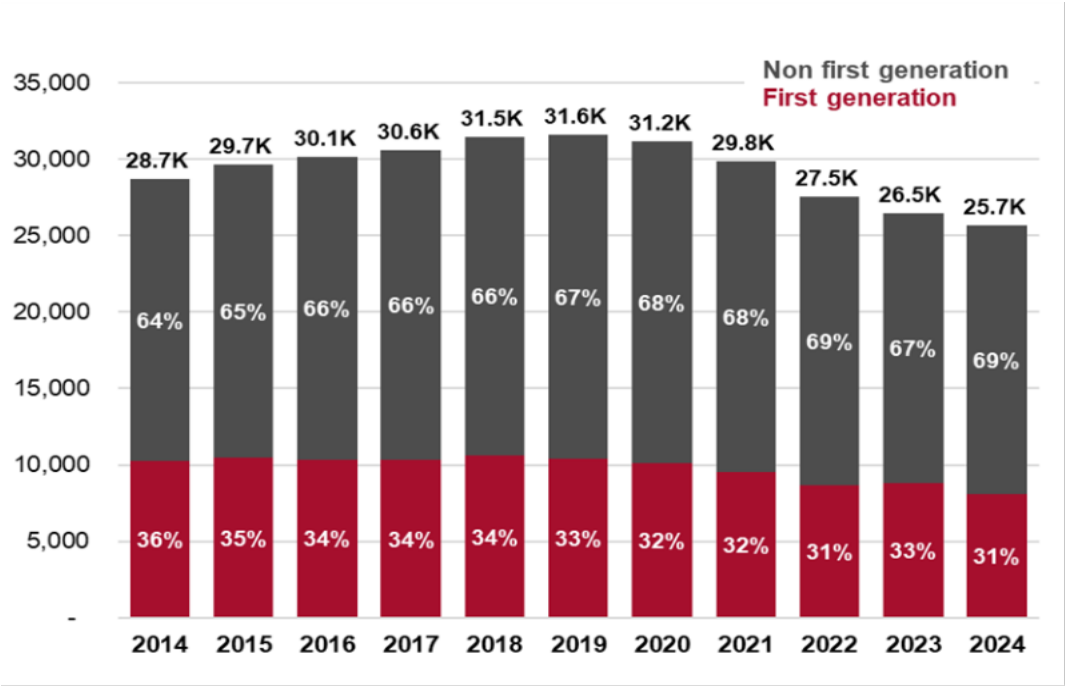
Exhibit 21. Total Enrollment by Campus, 2014-2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

First-generation students, or students whose parents have not earned a bachelor's degree, represent roughly 33% of WSU's student body (**Exhibit 22**).

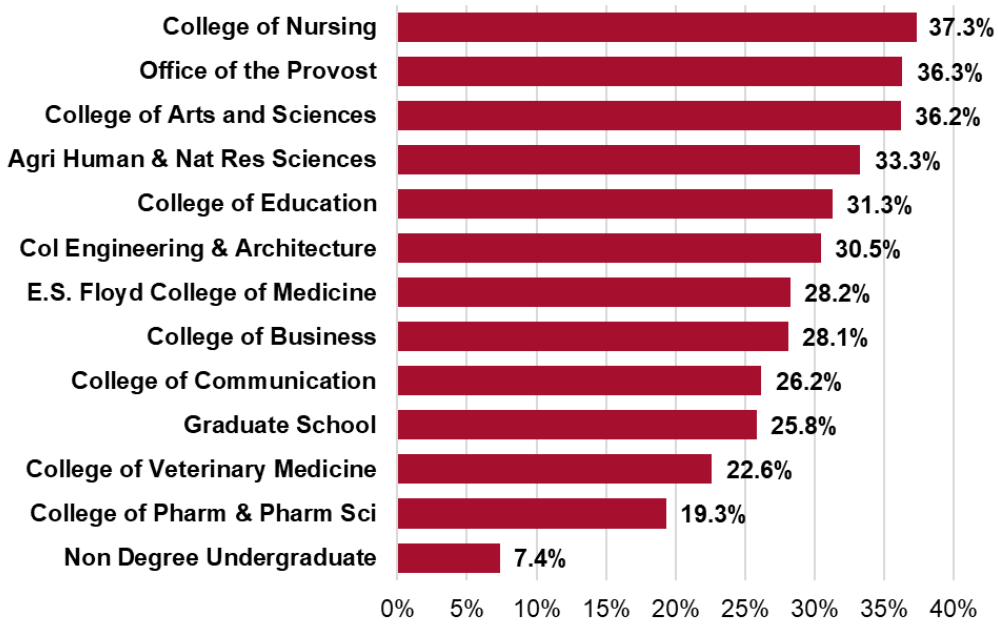
Exhibit 22. First Generation Student Enrollment, 2014-2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

First-generation students are somewhat evenly spread across undergraduate colleges, but professional and post-graduate colleges have greater non-first-generation student enrollment (**Exhibit 23**). The College of Nursing is a clear exception to this trend, however, achieving the greatest proportion of first-generation students across all colleges. The Office of the Provost captures students that have not yet been admitted to their major.

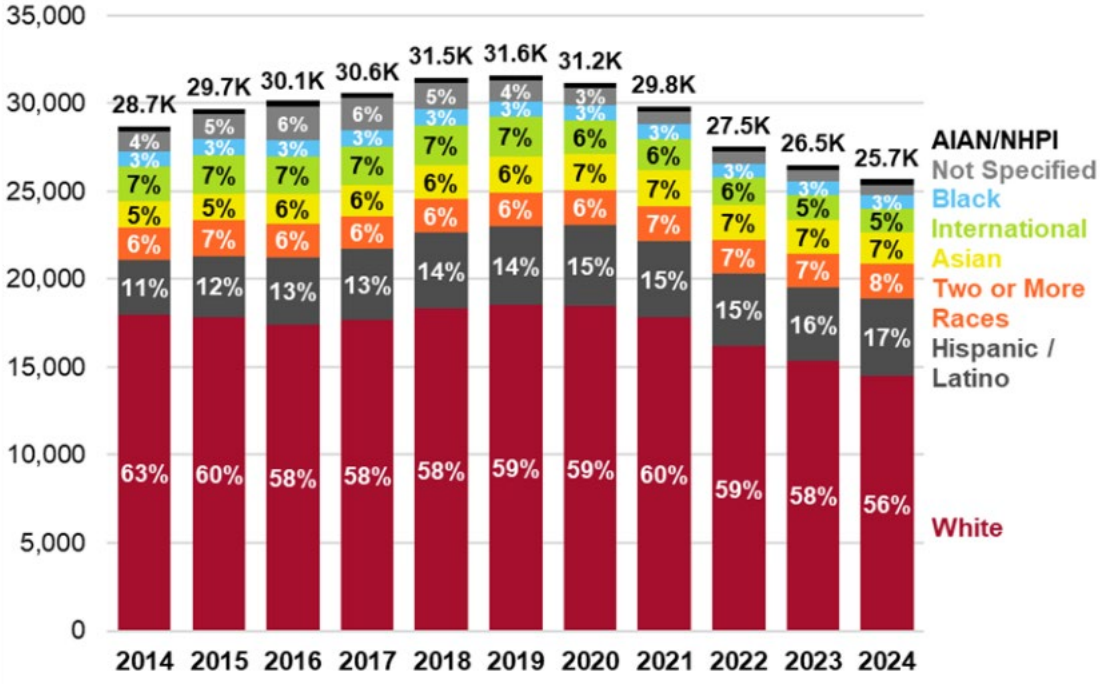
Exhibit 23. Percentage of First-Generation Student Enrollment by College, 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

The racial makeup of WSU's student body has diversified over the past decade. In 2014, white students made up 65% of total enrollment. In 2024, this figure stood at 56%. (**Exhibit 24**). Over the same period, Hispanic/Latino students increased from 11% to 17%, representing the highest level of growth among all races and ethnicities. Students identifying as two or more races remained consistent around 7%, while the share of Asian students rose from 5% to 7% from 2014 to 2024. International enrollment captures all students that attend WSU from outside the country. International enrollment remained steady at 7% of overall enrollment until 2019 and decreased to 5% in 2024. Black student enrollment has remained steady at 3%. Smaller groups such as NHPI (Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander) and AIAN (American Indian or Alaska Native) are less than 1% of enrollment from 2014 through 2024.

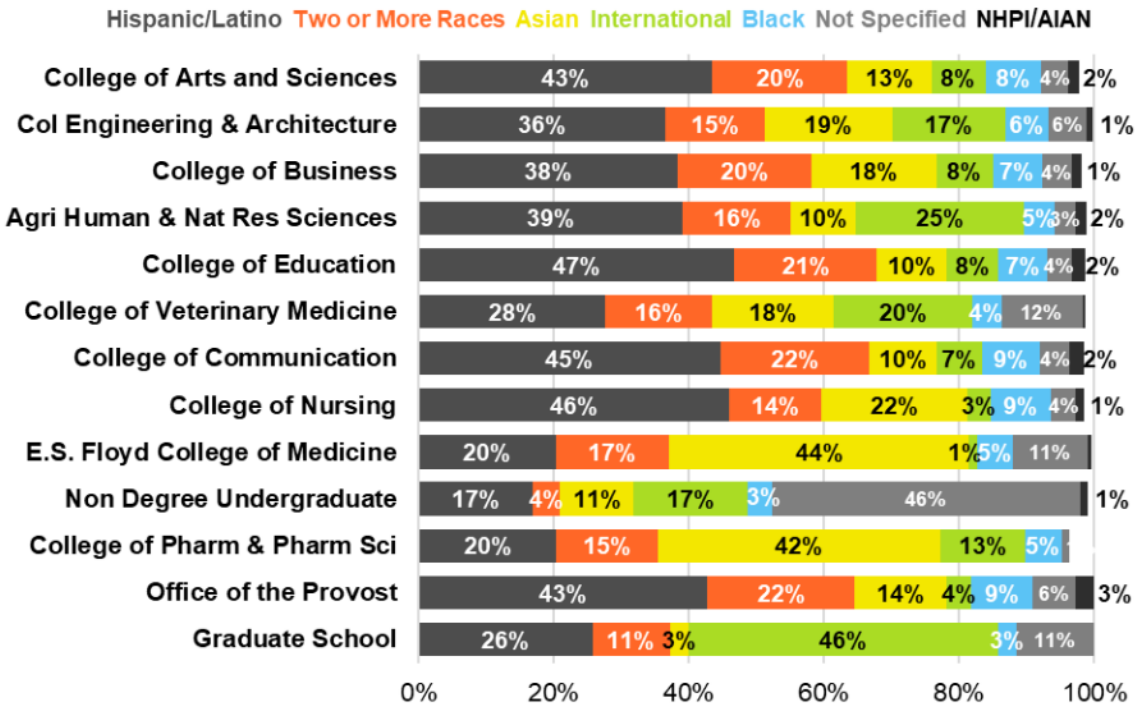
Exhibit 24. Enrollment by Race, 2014-2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Exhibit 25 presents the diversity of BIPOC students at each of WSU's colleges. WSU graduate schools have the highest share of international students, and the Elson S. Floyd College of Medicine and the College of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences report the highest share of Asian students. In general, the undergraduate colleges at WSU follow the overall enrollment distribution observed in **Exhibit 24**. These colleges have the highest shares of Hispanic/Latino students, followed by two or more races, Asian, International, Black, NHPI/AIAN groups.

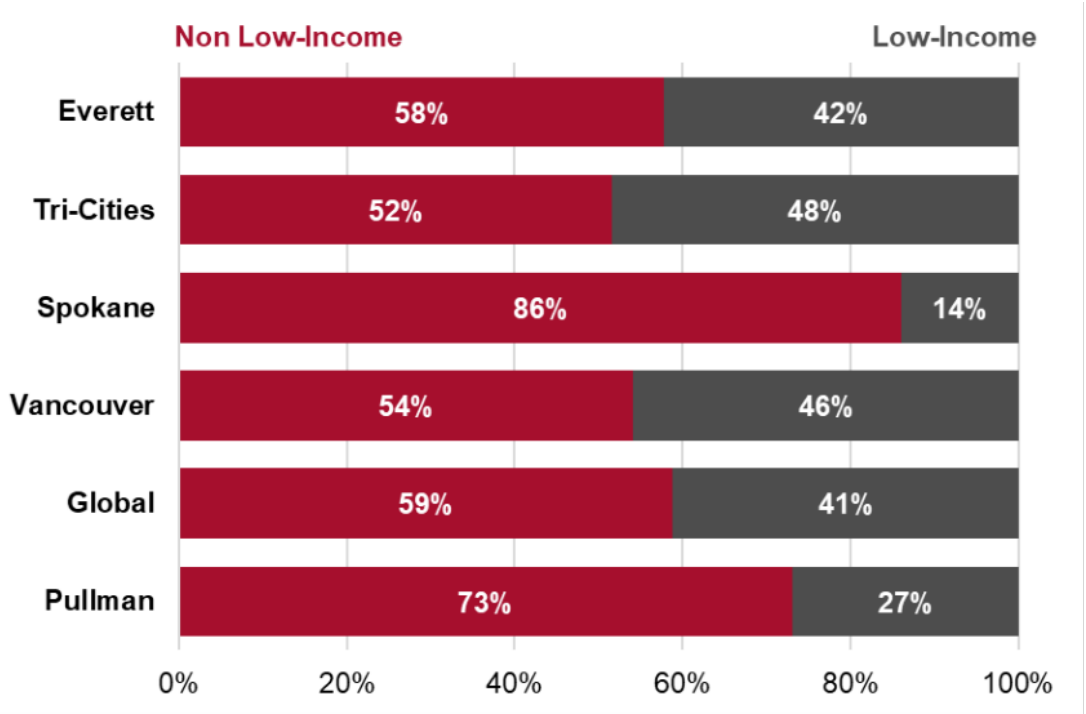
Exhibit 25. Share of Enrollment by BIPOC Race and College, 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Low-income student representation varies significantly across WSU campuses. Low-income students are students whose family income qualifies them for need-based financial aid, such as Pell Grants, or whose household income falls below 75% of the state's median family income. **Exhibit 26** illustrates that regional campuses and online programs serve proportionately more low-income students.

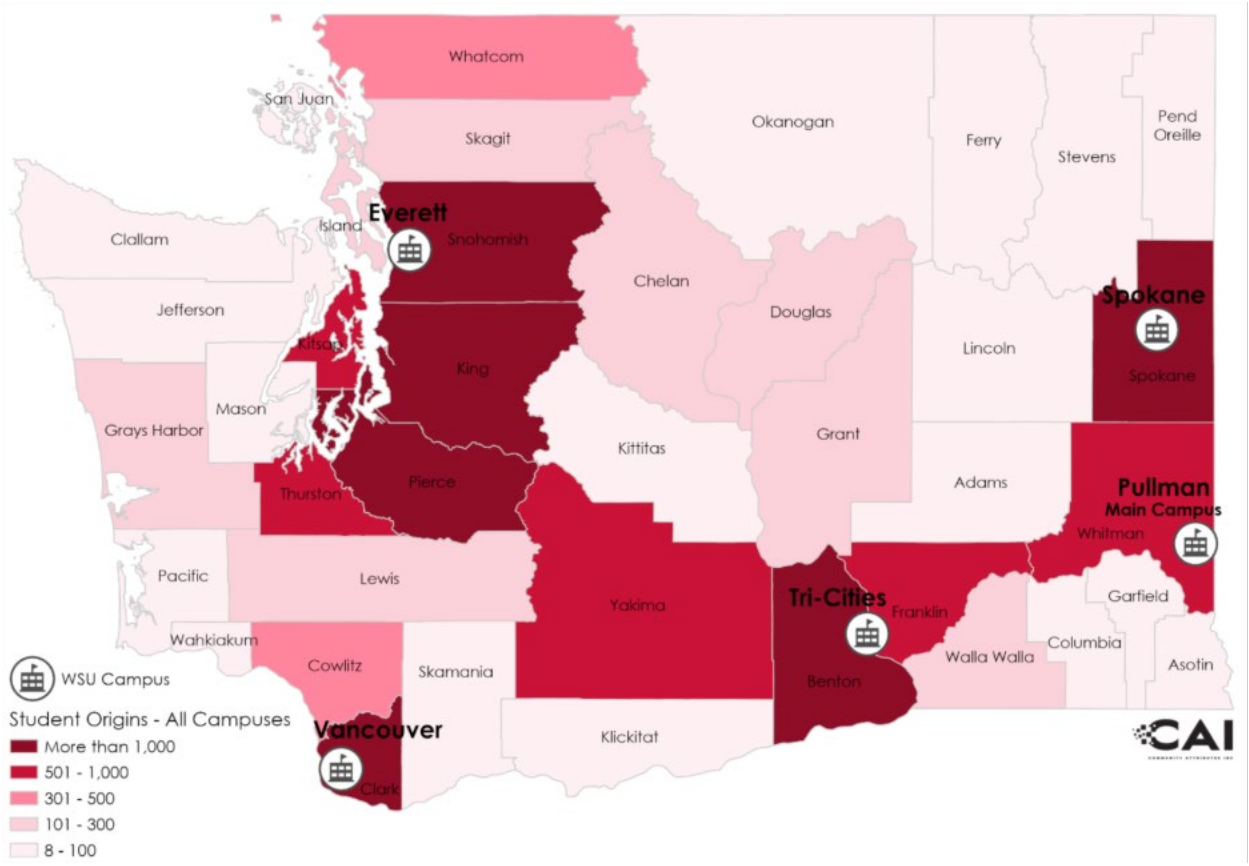
Exhibit 26. Low Income Student Share by Campus, 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

WSU attracts a diverse range of students from all over the state of Washington, the country, and the world. **Exhibit 27** through **Exhibit 29** present student origins for all WSU students across all campuses. In 2024, Benton, Clark, King, Pierce, Snohomish, and Spokane counties sent more than 1,000 students each to WSU campuses (**Exhibit 27**).

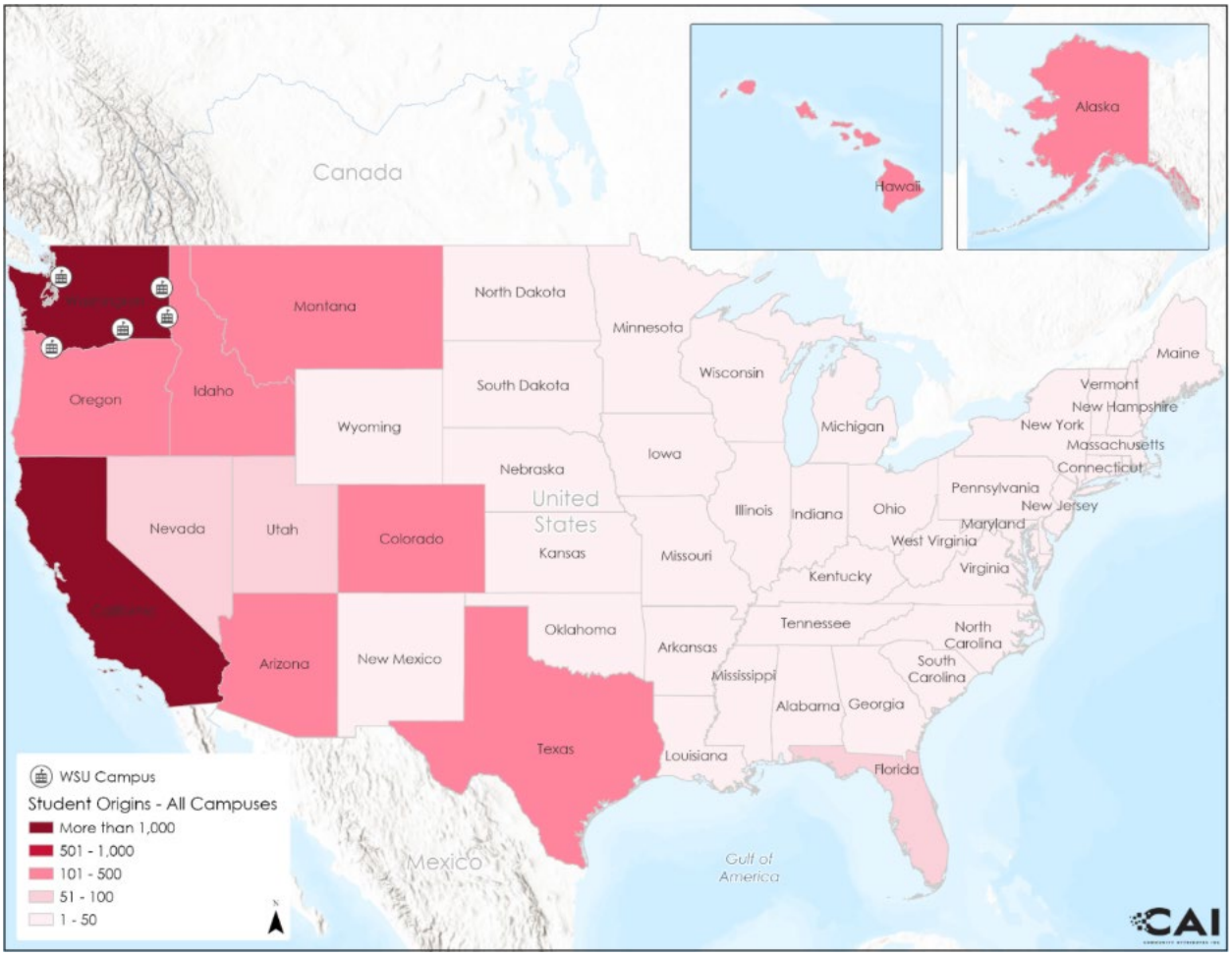
Exhibit 27. Student Enrollment by Washington County of Origin, 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Of the remaining states, California sent more than 1,000 students to WSU campuses in 2024. Multiple states account for between 101 and 500 students, including Alaska, Hawaii, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, Arizona, and Texas. In total, all 50 states were represented in the WSU student body (**Exhibit 28**).

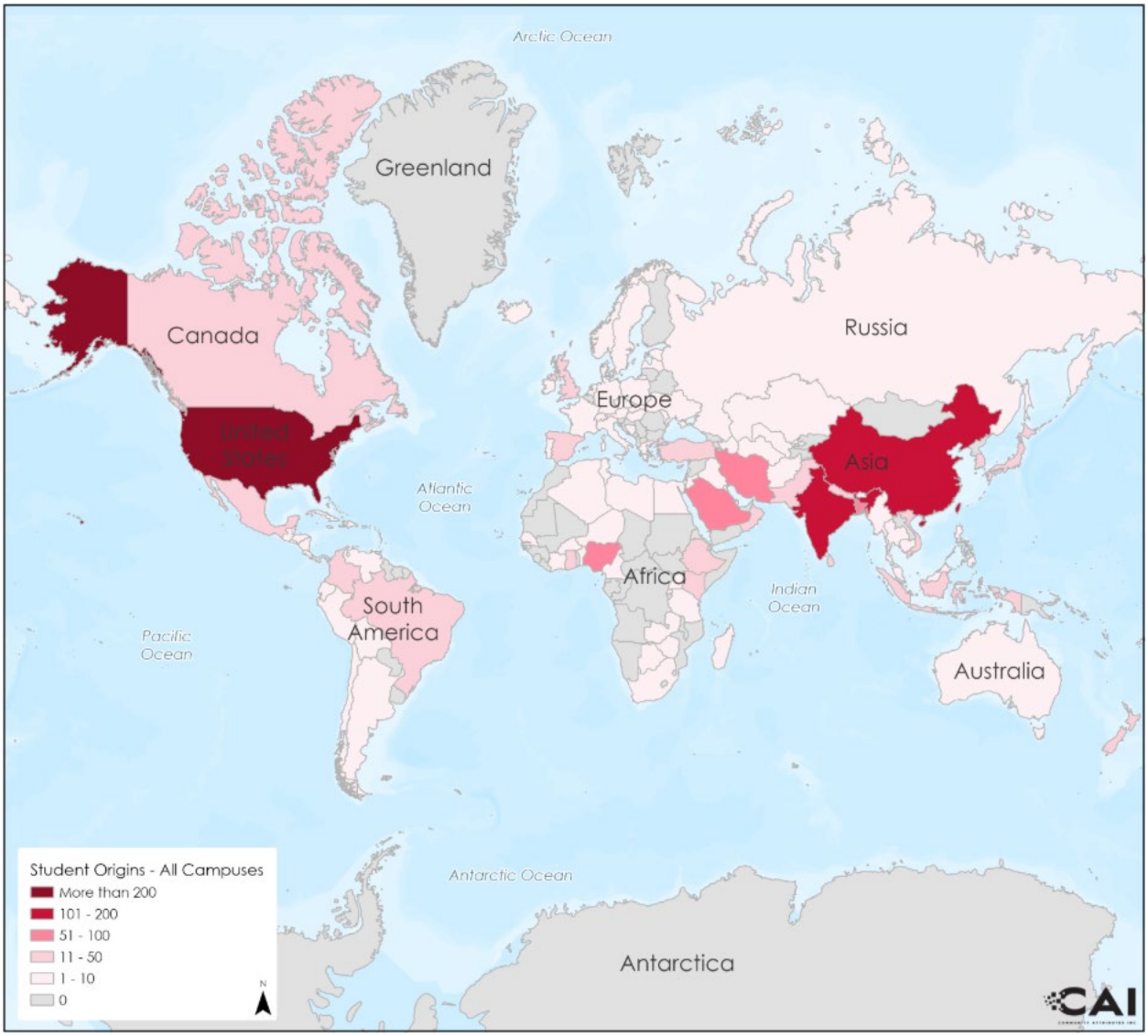
Exhibit 28. Student Enrollment by State of Origin, 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Exhibit 29 presents student enrollment by country of origin in 2024. Overall, 106 countries were represented within the WSU student body in 2024.

Exhibit 29. Student Enrollment by Country of Origin, 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

WSU First-Generation Students

First-generation students are students whose parents did not pursue a four-year degree. These students are the first in their immediate families to attend college. Nationally, nearly one-third of undergraduates identify as first-generation, and WSU Pullman mirrors this metric. Their presence matters because these students are faced with distinct challenges but also bring unique perspectives that enrich WSU's student body. Because lifetime outcomes and earnings for college graduates are generally better, WSU is committed to improving the experiences and outcomes for first-generation students. WSU's designation as a FirstGen Forward Institution[6] and land-grant university underscores its commitment to improving first-generation student success and access.

First-generation students are a large share of total enrollment at WSU, especially at each regional campus (**Exhibit 30**). Pullman and the Global Campus enroll the greatest number of first-generation students. Regional campuses serve greater shares of first-generation students, and WSU Tri-Cities and WSU Everett campuses lead the WSU system in share of first-generation enrollment at 46% and 37%, respectively.

Exhibit 30. First-Generation Student Enrollment, 2024

Campus	Count	Share of First-Gen
Pullman	4,767	29.0%
Vancouver	1,049	38.9%
Tri-Cities	694	46.6%
Spokane	314	25.7%
Everett	88	37.1%
Global	1,146	31.9%
Total	**8,058**	

Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Obtaining a college degree has several advantages, and the marginal benefits of a degree are often greater for first-generation students. Bachelor's degree holders earn more than high school graduates, pay more taxes, and are less reliant on government assistance.[7] As a vector for social mobility, WSU provides an immense benefit to Washington's residents because 85% of bachelor's degrees awarded belong to in-state students. Initiatives such as

[6] Home | FirstGen Forward

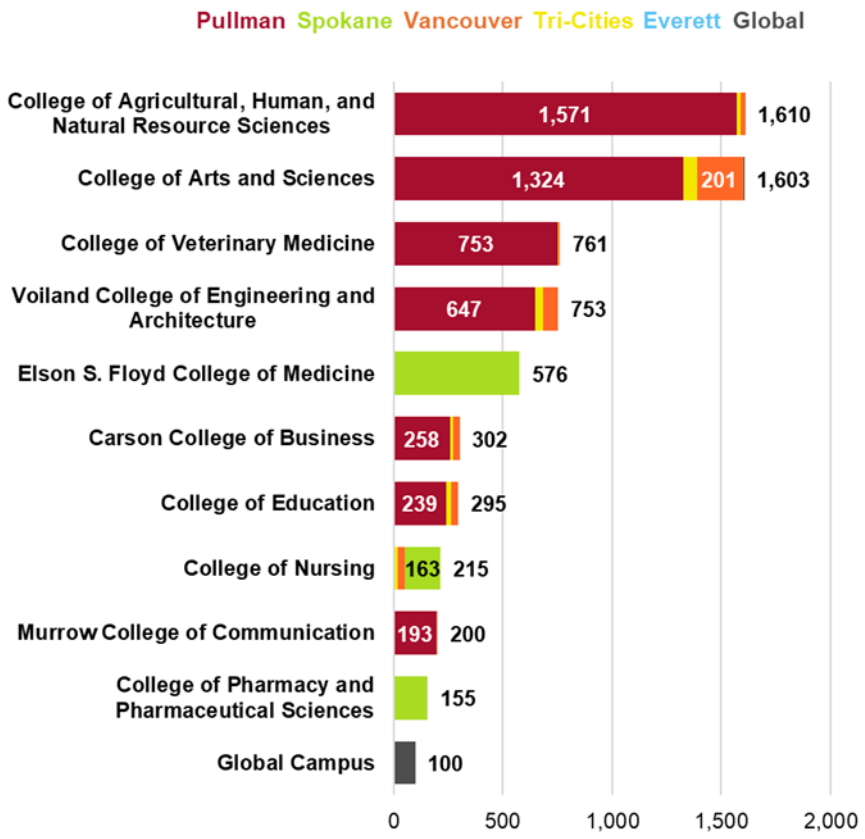
[7] Education pays, 2024 : Career Outlook: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and The Value and Benefit of Public Universities: Association of Public & Land-Grant Universities

First at WSU and the First-Generation Student Center provide community building, advocacy, and a one-stop hub for resources. Services range from resource fairs and student panels to tailored academic advising and mentorship. By expanding access and support for first-generation students, WSU strengthens Washington's workforce and civic fabric, particularly in communities where college has been historically out of reach.

Colleges and Faculty

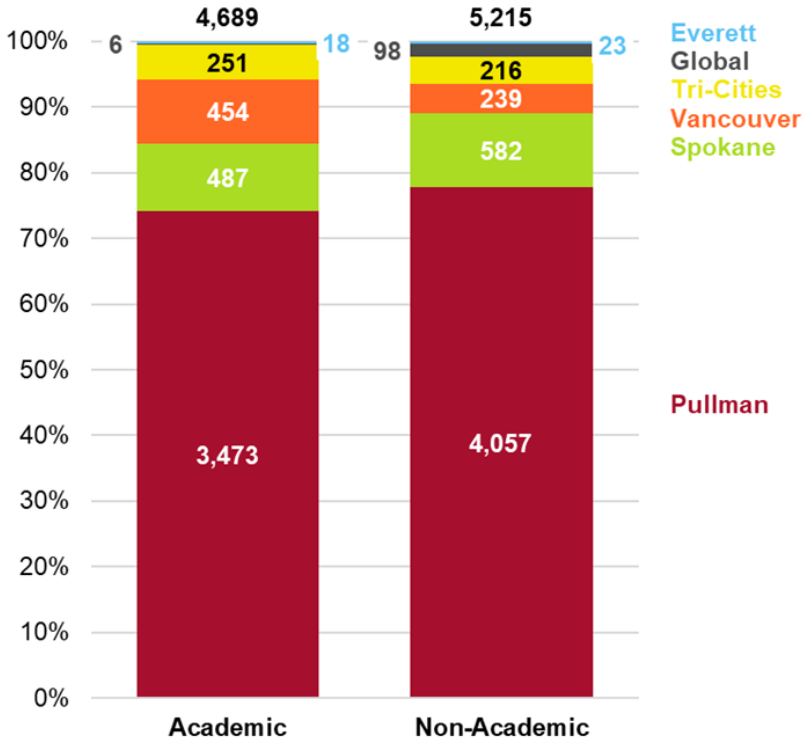
CAHNRS and the College of Arts and Sciences employ the most people of any college within WSU's six campuses, with nearly 1,600 employees tied to each. The College of Veterinary Medicine and Voiland College of Engineering and Architecture employ the next highest number of employees, combining for slightly more than 1,500 employees, most being located at the Pullman campus. The Elson S. Floyd College of Medicine, the College of Nursing, and the College of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences have the highest number of non-Pullman based employees, with nearly 900 combined employees located at the Spokane campus. The global campus employs faculty across the WSU system, and there are 100 total employees that work for WSU Global specifically (**Exhibit 31**).

Exhibit 31. Employment by College and Campus, 2024



In total, nearly 4,700 of the 9,904 WSU employees represent faculty or graduate assistants. The Pullman campus has the largest number of academic employees (faculty and graduate assistants), followed by the Spokane and Vancouver campuses, respectively (**Exhibit 32**).

Exhibit 32. Academic and Non-Academic Employees by Campus, 2024

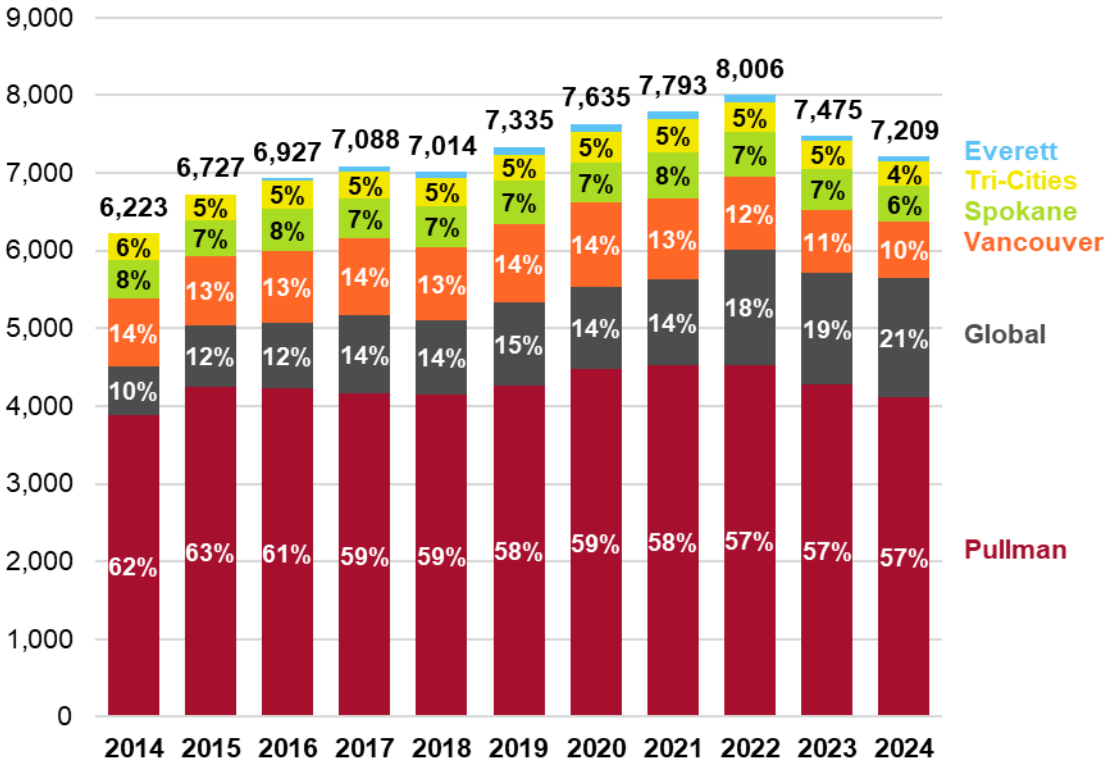


Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025.

Degrees and Awards

The number of degrees awarded rose consistently from 2014 through 2022 and leveled off around 7,300 degrees in 2024 (**Exhibit 33**). This trend reflects the aforementioned enrollment patterns, with peak enrollment in 2019 contributing to the peak in degree completions three years later in 2022. Degrees awarded by campus aligns with enrollment trends, with WSU Global awarding the second greatest number of degrees in 2024, following WSU Pullman.

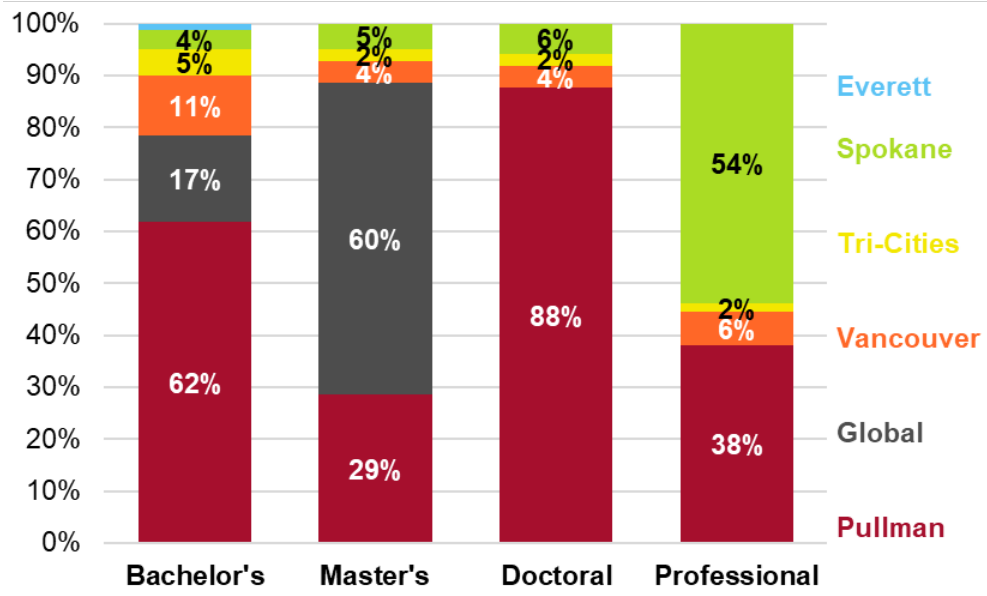
Exhibit 33. Degrees awarded by Campus, 2014-2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Pullman accounts for the majority of enrollment at the doctoral (88%) and bachelor's levels (62%) (**Exhibit 34**). The Global Campus enrolls 60% of master's students. Professional programs are primarily based in Spokane (54%), reflecting the location of WSU's health sciences colleges. The Everett, Tri-Cities, and Vancouver campuses contributed smaller shares across degree levels.

Exhibit 34. Share of Degrees Awarded by Campus, 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

From Classroom to Career

Washington state's workforce of four million is one of the most diverse and skilled in the nation, reflecting a thriving economy and a hub for innovation. Major employers statewide across the entirety of the economy have shaped a labor market that demands high levels of education and technical expertise. WSU plays a critical role in supplying talent for these related industries.

Recent (July 2025) Washington State Employment Security Department reporting shows more than 50,000 job openings in the state. The industry cluster in most need of new employees is Healthcare and Life Sciences, with 18,000 jobs posted over the month, 10,000 of those are specifically for Registered Nurses. Following the Healthcare industry are Information Technology and Business with 7,100 and 6,600 job postings, respectively.

WSU's programs are closely aligned with Washington's industry needs. Of the WSU class of 2025, the majority of whom entered in 2020, more than 31,000 students enrolled at WSU across eleven Colleges and six campuses. Of these 31,000, 28% (8,900) chose the College of Arts and Sciences which houses business-critical units like Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Data Science, and Digital Technology. Another 19% (5,800) of students chose the Carson College of Business to study business essentials like Marketing, Accounting, and Management, as well as Wine and Beverage and Hospitality Management, two key programs which support the state's multi-billion-dollar tourism industry. The Carson College is the largest producer of undergraduate business degrees in the Pacific Northwest annually.

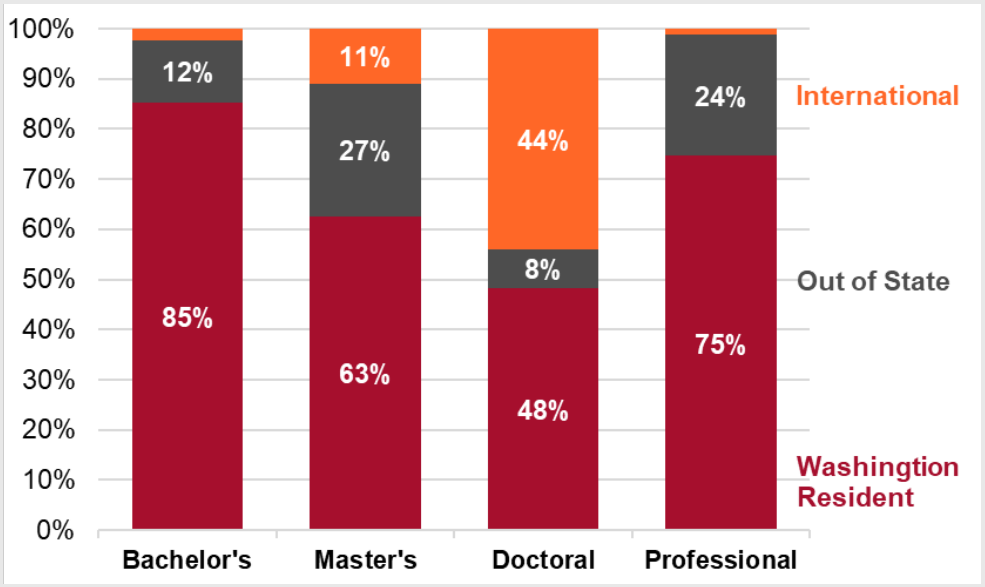
Almost 4,000 (13%) students chose among four different health sciences colleges (the College of Nursing, College of Pharmacy, College of Veterinary Medicine, and the E.S. Floyd College of Medicine) to begin their journey improving the quality and length of life for patients in need of care, both human and animal. Enrollment in health sciences programs at WSU increased at a rate of 4% per year from 2014 to 2020. In 2023, WSU produced the greatest number of Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) graduates of any college in Washington. Additionally, WSU's College of Pharmacy was founded in 1891, making it the oldest in the state.

The Voiland College of Engineering and Architecture claimed 18% (5,500) of enrolled students in 2020, eager to learn the mechanisms by which computers, electricity, data, machines, and cities work, and how to build the structures to house them. In 2024, WSU conferred the largest number of bachelor's in mechanical engineering degrees of any school in Washington, to nearly 240 students.

Washington residents made up most students across all degree levels in 2024 (**Exhibit 35**). Washington's share is highest at the bachelor's level (85%) and lowest among doctoral students (48%). Out-of-state enrollment is most concentrated in master's (27%) and professional (24%) programs. International students represent a substantial portion of doctoral enrollment (44%) but remain a small share in other categories.

The students who began their career journey at WSU in 2020 are now entering the workforce with skills that are immediately relevant to employers, helping to close talent gaps in vital areas like nursing, software development, and teaching. They are ready to compete in a diverse, innovative, and future-forward economic ecosystem like Washington state. Between 2023 and 2028, the state is projected to add more than 40,000 new jobs over and above current demand, approximately 73% within industry clusters directly related to WSU degree programs.

Exhibit 35. Residency Status by Degree Level, 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

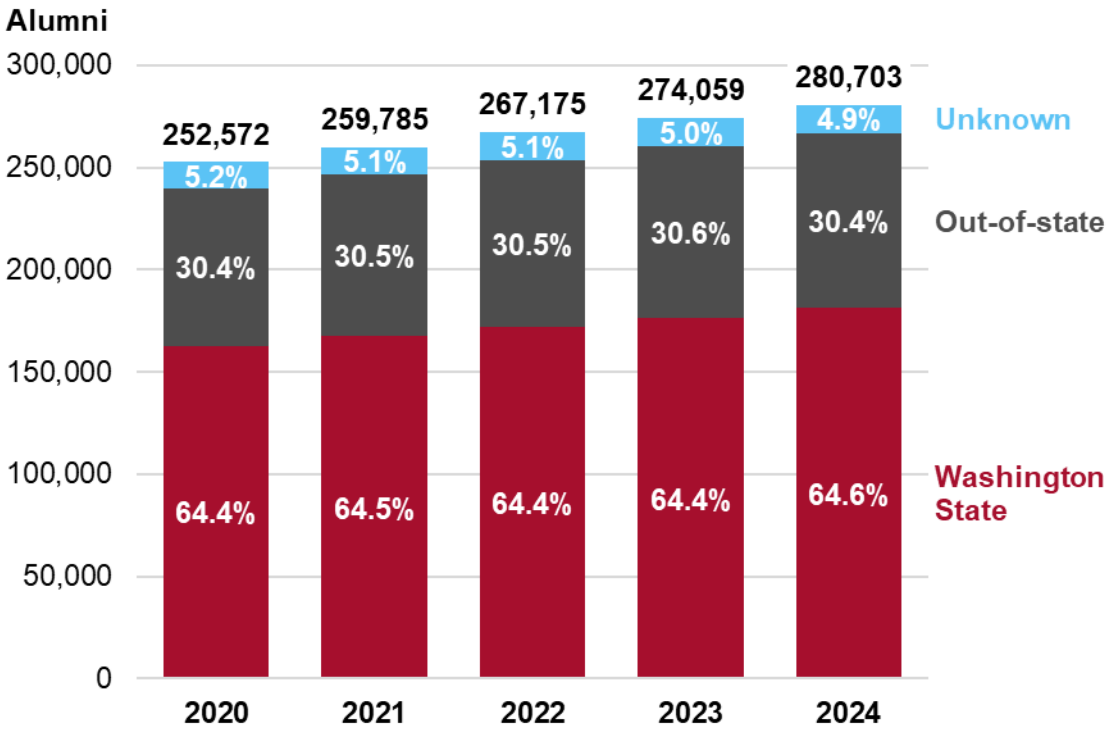
Alumni

Alumni have a lasting economic impact on the universities they attend, beginning with financial contributions. Donations from alumni frequently make up a large portion of university fundraising campaigns. These funds can help cover high-cost items like scholarships, campus improvements, student retention, and recruitment.

In addition to contributing financially to WSU, alumni serve as a connection between the school and potential employers for its graduates. Alumni expand WSU's influence and network via regional alumni chapters, mentorship programs, advisory boards, and by acting as ambassadors of their alma mater. Over time, these connections create economic value to WSU by attracting more applicants and increasing tuition and philanthropic revenues.

WSU has a current alumni count of 280,703, with 45 regional alumni chapters across the United States, extending the sphere of influence far beyond the campuses themselves. Most alumni (approximately 65%) work and reside in the state of Washington (**Exhibit 36**).

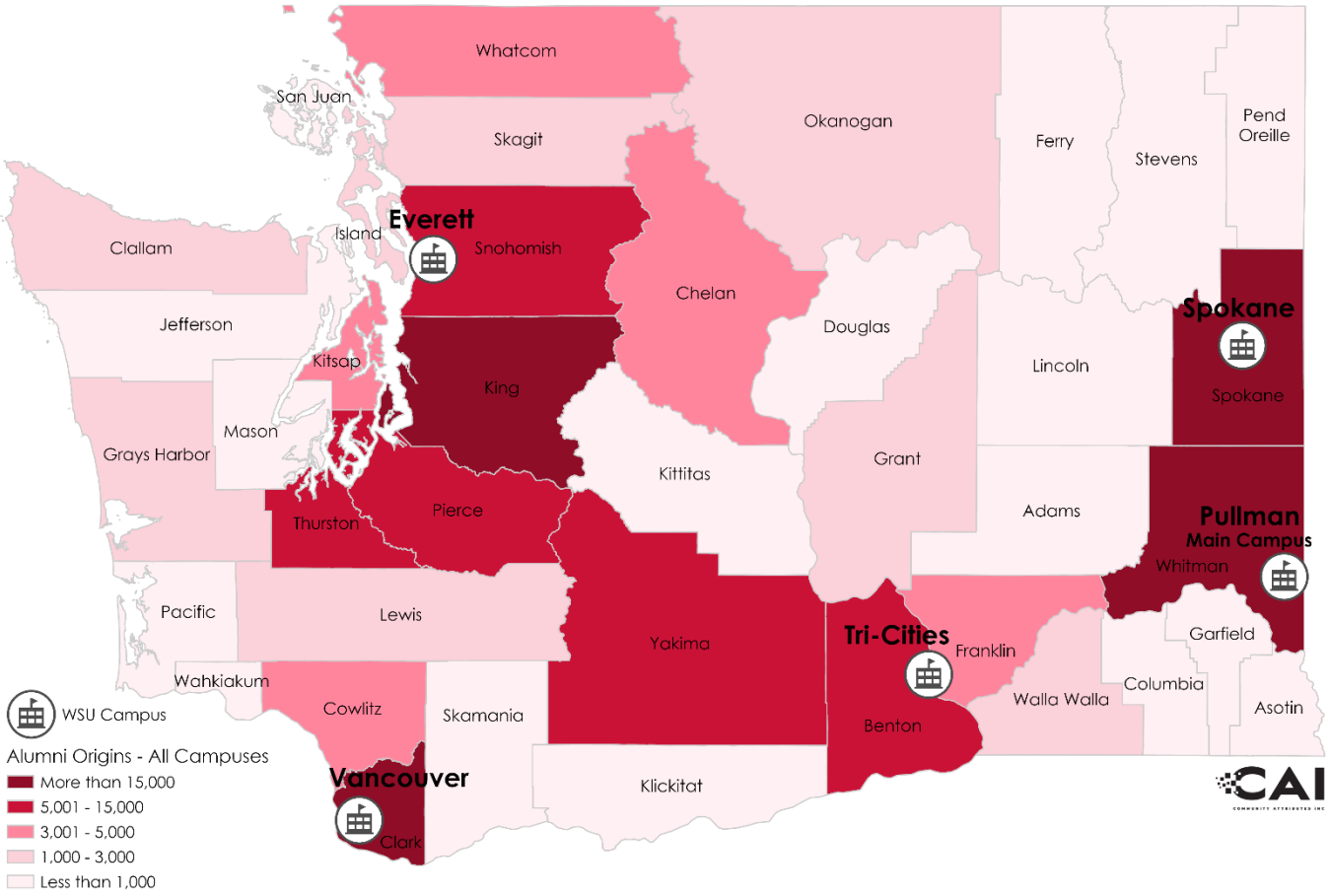
Exhibit 36. Alumni by Place of Residence, WSU, 2020 - 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Exhibit 37 presents county of residence for the 280,703 WSU alumni in 2024. The highest concentrations of alumni reside in King, Clark, Spokane, and Whitman Counties.

Exhibit 37. Alumni County of Residence, Washington, 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

WSU graduates move on to careers in a wide range of fields. Alumni data is difficult to collect, but the university works to keep in touch with and survey their growing group of alumni. Through these efforts, the WSU Alumni Association[8] has found that nearly 82,000 have had careers within private enterprise industries including aerospace, hospitality, and finance. The next most common industry is education (32,000 alumni) whether in primary, secondary, post-secondary, or education administration. Another industry that attracts many WSU graduates is healthcare and medicine. Including medical healthcare, dentistry, pharmacy, and veterinary medicine, 12,000 alumni had been employed in the healthcare industry as of 2024. Similarly, the public service industry has employed roughly 12,000 WSU graduates. These alumni include military, law enforcement, in addition to local, state, and federal government members working in a variety of functions.

Exhibit 38 presents leading employers for WSU alumni in 2024. WSU was the leading employer of WSU alumni in 2024, employing nearly 1,950

[8] Washington State University Alumni Association - Home

alumni. The Boeing Company (1,300) and Amazon (1,050) employed the next highest number of WSU alumni in 2024. Nearly 4,300 WSU alumni reported being self-employed as of 2024.

Exhibit 38. Leading Employers for WSU Alumni, 2024

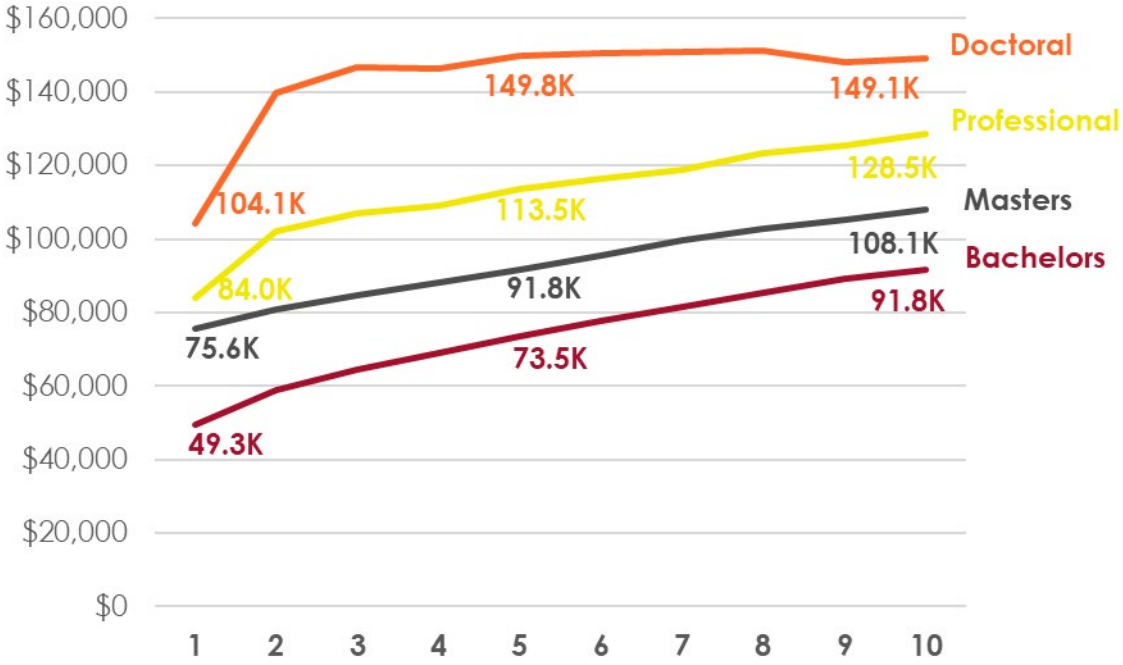
Employer	Alumni
Washington State University	1,950
The Boeing Company	1,300
Amazon	1,050
Microsoft Corporation	800
State of Washington	700
Providence	450
Battelle/PNNL	400
Schweitzer Engineering	300
United States Army	250
Self-employed	4,300
Other	131,400
Unknown	137,800
Total	**280,650**

Sources: Lightcast Profile Analytics, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Earnings outcomes provide a key measure of the long-term value of a WSU education. Using data from the Washington State Education Research and Data Center (ERDC), this section examines post-graduation earnings by both degree level and major field of study.

Exhibit 39 illustrates how median earnings for in-state alumni increase steadily with higher levels of education over time after graduation. Ten years after graduation, WSU alumni with a bachelor's degree earn a median of $91,800, compared to $108,100 for those with a master's degree. Graduates with professional degrees report median earnings of $128,500, while those with doctoral degrees have the highest median earnings at $149,100.

Exhibit 39. Median Earnings by Years Since Graduation and Degree Type, ERDC, 2024



Source: Washington State Office of Financial Management Education Research and Data Center, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025.
Note: ERDC data do not capture graduates employed outside of Washington State, work for the federal government, or earn less than $14,000 a year. As such, the number of graduates does not align with the actual number of WSU graduates, but the numbers are ordinally the same.

Exhibit 40 summarizes median earnings by major for WSU graduates one, five, and ten years after graduation. The weighted average median earnings across all majors rise from $53,000 at one year to $96,100 at ten years, corresponding to a 7.1% compound annual growth rate. Among the top-awarded majors, Engineering and Business graduates show the highest 10-year earnings at $125,800 and $111,500, respectively. Biological and Medical Sciences graduates have the fastest growth rate at 10.2%, while Health Professions have relatively high early career pay but slower wage growth.

Exhibit 40. Top 10 Majors Median Earnings, One, Five, and Ten Years Since Graduation, ERDC, 2024

Major	Years Since Graduation			10-Year CAGR	Graduates*
	One	Five	Ten		
Business	$56,100	$85,000	$111,500	7.9%	7,061
Social Sciences	$44,600	$66,100	$81,700	7.0%	4,328
Health Professions	$75,600	$92,400	$100,800	3.2%	3,337
Engineering	$76,700	$100,900	$125,800	5.7%	3,284
Communication	$42,700	$68,500	$94,100	9.2%	2,893
Psychology	$37,300	$57,600	$75,300	8.1%	2,204
Education	$46,800	$64,800	$78,800	6.0%	1,969
Human Sciences	$38,700	$58,900	$73,100	7.3%	1,802
Biological and Medical Sciences	$35,600	$62,100	$85,000	10.2%	1,670
Agricultural, Plant, Vet. Sciences	$46,000	$67,600	$81,500	6.6%	987
Weighted Average	**$53,000**	**$76,400**	**$96,100**	**7.1%**	

Source: Washington State Office of Financial Management Education Research and Data Center, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025.
*Note: *ERDC data do not capture graduates employed outside of Washington state, work for the federal government, or earn less than $14,000 a year. As such, the number of graduates does not align with the actual number of WSU graduates, but the numbers are ordinally the same.*

Alumni Network

WSU graduates are a pipeline of highly educated workforce that drives the state's economy, strengthens communities, and addresses regional needs. The existing community of WSU alumni throughout the state helps welcome recent grads into the workforce to add to the local economy and community.

WSU has a large alumni network of more than 280,000 graduates around the world. Most graduates remain in Washington (181,000, or 64%), providing a strong network effect for all alumni in Washington. These networks create opportunities for mentorship, collaboration, and community engagement, while strengthening ties between graduates and the university. Alumni also work in critical sectors throughout Washington such as agriculture, healthcare, education, engineering, and business.

In order, the Washington counties with the most WSU alumni are King, Clark, Spokane, Whitman, and Pierce. The WSU Alumni Association (WSUAA) is the primary mode that graduates remain engaged with WSU. The WSUAA hosts events, organizes watch parties, and keeps the Cougar community connected year-round. As of 2025, there are over 45,000 registered members in the WSUAA. WSUAA fosters lifelong connections through hundreds of worldwide events in addition to supporting career advancement.

A prime example of alumni success embodied by Matt Miera, the owner of Marco Polo. Marco Polo has been a popular sports bar in Seattle's Georgetown neighborhood since 1950, and for the last 17 years it has been owned and operated by Matt. By leveraging the skills and connections gained through his WSU education, he built and sustained a successful local business that now serves as a community hub for WSU graduates and Puget Sound residents alike. Stories like this illustrate how WSU's academic foundation and alumni network continue to shape success long after graduation.

Megan Hughes, a second-generation owner and winemaker at Barnard Griffin Winery, is another example of WSU alumni success. Megan grew up working in vineyards learning the trade and became inspired by watching her parents work on a love they shared. Following this experience, she advanced her winemaking career by earning a degree in viticulture and enology from WSU. Barnard Griffin produces between 40,000 and 60,000 cases annually, and this success was made possible in part through the education, connections, and technological advancements facilitated by WSU. Recent initiatives, such as producing Cougar XII, the 12th release in the WSU Alumni Association's Cougar Collectors series, highlight the enduring partnership between Barnard Griffin and the university, as well as the growing visibility of Washington wines nationally and abroad.

WSU's Campuses

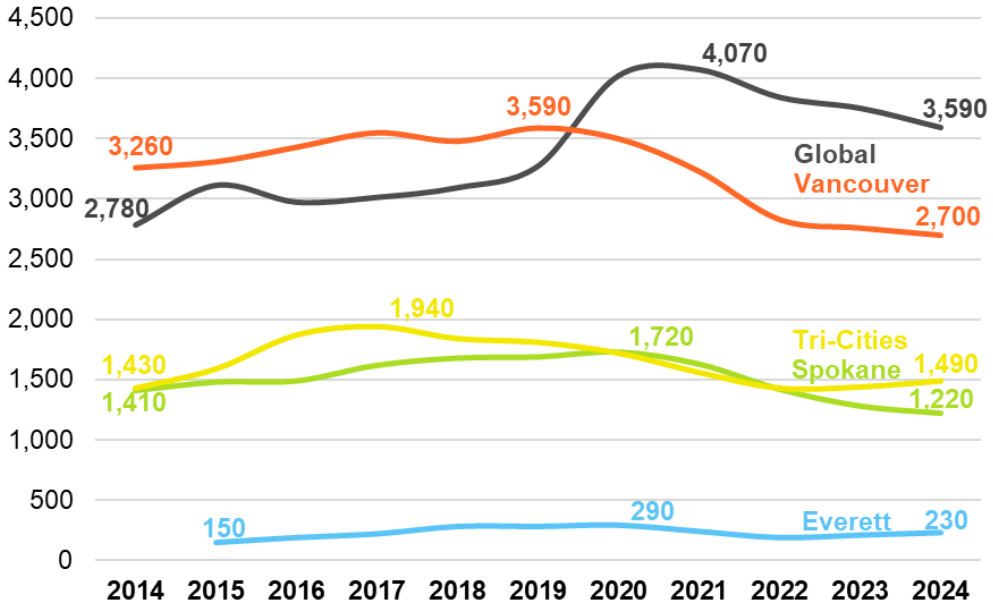
WSU Pullman is the flagship campus of the WSU system located in rural southeastern Washington approximately eight miles from the Idaho border. The Pullman campus is known for its strengths in agriculture, engineering, veterinary medicine, and communications. In all, WSU Pullman hosts more than 200 undergraduate, graduate, and professional programs. The Pullman campus attracts students from all over Washington, with the highest concentrations coming from Snohomish, King, and Pierce County.

The University's industry partnership with nearby Schweitzer Engineering Laboratories is important for curriculum development at the Voiland College of Engineering and Architecture and the Carson College of Business. The Boeing Company, Avista Corp., Alaska Airlines, Amazon, Microsoft, PACCAR, and Starbucks are also key WSU corporate partners, investing research, sponsoring innovation competitions, supporting students, and hiring WSU graduates.

In addition to the Pullman campus, WSU operates physical campuses in Spokane, Vancouver, Tri-Cities, and Everett, in addition to the online Global campus.

Exhibit 41 illustrates how enrollment has changed at each regional campus and WSU Global from 2014 to 2024. WSU Global saw relatively steady growth until 2020 when enrollment peaked as COVID-19 increased the utilization of online instruction. WSU Vancouver saw enrollment increase from 3,260 in 2014 to peak in 2019 at 3,590 students. WSU Spokane, Tri-Cities, and Everett display similar patterns to WSU Vancouver; enrollment has increased from the early 2010s until the pandemic years when enrollment declined. WSU Tri-Cities and WSU Everett have both seen rising enrollment over the last two years.

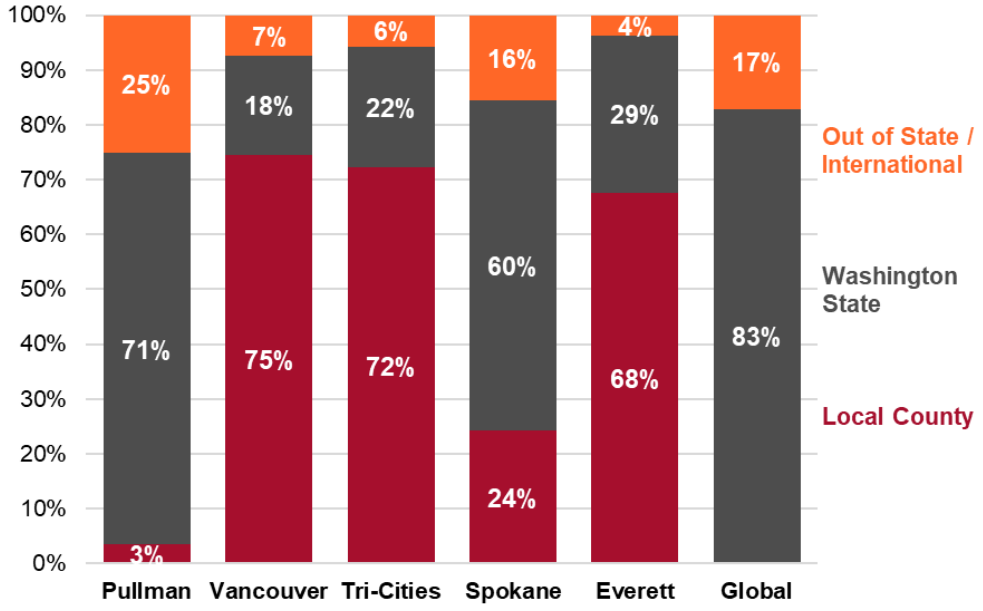
Exhibit 41. WSU Enrollment by Regional Campus, 2014-2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Students at each WSU campus come from several places in Washington state and abroad (**Exhibit 42**). WSU Pullman was founded in 1890 and is the primary campus with the greatest enrollment in-state and abroad. WSU Vancouver, Tri-Cities, and Spokane were all established in 1989 and each of these regional campuses capture more of the local population where they are located. Compared to the main campus, WSU Vancouver and Tri-Cities have the next highest enrollment for in-person campuses. WSU Spokane has the third highest enrollment but attracts more out-of-state and international students. WSU Everett and WSU Global were established concurrently in 2012. WSU Global has the second greatest number of out of state and international students while WSU Everett has the fewest out of state and international students. Each regional campus educates a greater proportion of Washington residents and provides access to students that might not otherwise enroll at WSU Pullman.

Exhibit 42. Campus Enrollment Shares, 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025
**The WSU Tri-Cities campus is split between Benton and Franklin counties. Enrollment from both is used in the table under "Local County."*
*** The 2024 grand total is lower than previously reported (25,700) since ~ 500 student origins are "unknown"*

WSU Vancouver

WSU Vancouver serves Southwest Washington, with 75% of students residing in Clark County. Students at nearby Clark and Lower Columbia colleges benefit from the presence of the campus, allowing students to continue their education in the same area. The WSU Vancouver undergraduate curriculum offers 35 disciplines such as engineering and computer science, as well as business, education, and nursing. STEM disciplines are a central focus for this campus, and the School of Engineering and Computer Science at WSU Vancouver partners with local firms to offer students applied experience to complement their studies.

WSU Tri-Cities

WSU Tri-Cities is in southcentral Washington in the city of Richland with six academic colleges. More than 50 undergraduate and graduate programs are offered at WSU Tri-Cities with a special emphasis on energy and agriculture. The Tri-Cities metro area is home to several major employers in the agricultural and energy industries. Lamb Weston is a key partner food processing firm, and the Ste. Michelle Wine Estates WSU Wine Science Center at Tri-Cities illustrates the partnership between the Pacific Northwest wine industry and WSU. Battelle / Pacific Northwest National

Laboratory (PNNL) are top employers in the region owing to the region's history in developing nuclear power and proximity to the Hanford nuclear site. Corporate partnerships at WSU Tri-Cities also support workforce development efforts like Amazon's Career Choice program. This program provides tuition for Amazon employees to pursue degrees and certificates that advance their careers.

WSU Spokane

WSU Spokane is home to WSU's health sciences programs, including the Elson S. Floyd College of Medicine, the College of Nursing, and the College of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences. The campus focuses on graduate and professional health education, and the City of Spokane serves as a regional healthcare hub where students benefit from real-world clinical experiences. A partnership with nearby Whitworth University allows WSU students to further their education in physical and occupational therapy doctoral programs.

WSU Everett

WSU Everett is the newest physical regional campus and serves the North Puget Sound region of Washington. Programs offered at WSU Everett are tailored to students that have completed an associate degree and are looking to complete their education with in-demand junior and senior level courses. WSU Everett supports Snohomish County's advanced manufacturing and technology sectors through project-based engineering programs that connect students directly with regional employers, including the interdisciplinary Boeing Scholars program. Teaching facilities such as the Puget Sound Energy renewable energy lab and four electrical engineering lab spaces provide hands-on environments for interdisciplinary collaboration and applied research, strengthening ties between education and industry in northwestern Washington. Outside of industry partnerships, WSU Everett has the Mathematics, Engineering, and Science Achievement (MESA) program to help STEM students reach their academic and professional goals through career planning workshops and industry field trips.

WSU Global Campus

WSU Global Campus is unique among the campuses as the online option with the greatest flexibility. Faculty from the WSU System instruct students from across the world, facilitating connections that may not happen as frequently in-person. WSU Global Campus offers 22 undergraduate majors, and 13 graduate degrees 100% online. Overall, 83% of students at the WSU Global Campus come from Washington and the other 17% of students are out-of-state or international students.

EXTENSION

WSU's impact on the state reaches well beyond the classroom and the laboratory. WSU Extension partners with every county and with tribal partners throughout the state conducting research, sharing hands-on practices, and fostering thriving communities, families, and individuals. Extension efforts include research, education, data implementation, and empowerment, cutting edge information on agriculture and food systems, economic and community development, family and youth development, 4-H, health, forestry and natural resources, and yards and gardens. In total, WSU Extension invested $65.6 million in Washington communities in 2024, including expenditures on program units, extension units, administration, and more.

WSU Extension spends considerable resources building, maintaining, and informing the agricultural systems in Washington. While emphasis is placed on wheat and other crops, WSU Extension offers specialized research on pollinators, disease and pest danger, water systems, livestock, and food processing, among others. Extension, alongside university researchers and industry leaders, plants, grows, and tests new varietals of wheat, barley, apples, pears, cherries, and more. The Cereal Varietal Trial program has tested varietals developed by university and industry researchers, resulting in new high-yielding winter and spring wheat varieties of wheat and barley.

Each year, WSU Extension partners with the Washington Grain Commission, county grain commissions, and growers across the state to conduct field testing days. These tests return data on the yield, protein, plant height, survival, and quality rating, among others. The results of the study are published publicly so all growers in the state have access to recent historic performance of different varieties of wheat and can better choose for themselves what to plant in their own fields. In addition, WSU research partnerships with breeders have led to the development of wheat varietals specifically suited to Washington's climate. A new spring-wheat varietal, named after pioneer William Bush, became widely available in 2025. First developed in 2015, Bush spent eight years in the research fields at WSU. Trials indicate that planting Bush results in at least 7% more in grain yield than Washington's acreage-leading soft white spring wheat, Ryan. Ryan is another WSU varietal released in 2016.

Research Centers

WSU Extension operates four high-level research centers across the state to further efforts in key areas for Washington. Each center conducts research on agriculture, food systems, and climate resilience to arm Washington farmers and all Washingtonians with the highest quality information. The research and extension centers are spread across the state so that each of

Washington's unique climates are represented in the data. While there is some overlap in the topics being researched, each center has its own unique focus driven by their partnerships with community stakeholders.

The Puyallup Research and Extension Center office hosts the Master Gardener Program and partners with local farmers and ranchers to share successful strategies for building climate resilience into their operations. It is also home to the Washington Stormwater Center, a collaboration between WSU and the University of Washington, with a mission of providing stormwater management solutions and leadership through training and research. The Wenatchee Tree Fruit and Extension Center breeds new varieties of apples and pears, and conducts cutting edge research on tree fruit pests and diseases. In Mount Vernon, researchers partner with the AgWeatherNet program to distribute comprehensive weather and climate data. In addition, the office hosts the WSU Breadlab to provide guidance to wheat farmers, bakers, and consumers throughout Washington and has garnered national attention. The Prosser Irrigated Agriculture Research and Extension Center is in an ongoing partnership with the wine industry in Washington state and led to the establishment of the Ste. Michelle Wine Estates Wine Science Center. It is also home to the Center for Precision and Automated Agricultural Systems.

SNAP-ED

WSU Extension, through 2024, also engaged in a wide-spread nutrition and health program in partnership with the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Education (SNAP-ED). SNAP-ED is a federally funded program designed to increase access to healthy food and physical activity for people eligible for SNAP. Specifically, program materials focus on eating healthier on a budget, accessing more fruits and vegetables regularly, and increasing physical activity to live healthier lives. The 32-year-old program consists of direct education events, online training, and policy, systems, and environmental activities (PSE).

WSU Extension activities are broken into two categories: Policy, Systems, & Environmental Change, and Promoting Active Living & Healthy Eating. Combined, the two program segments reached nearly 890,000 people in 2024. Through WSU's SNAP-ED Direct Education efforts, 4,062 children and adults participated in health and nutrition classes in 2024, which directly led to healthier food choices and increased physical activity reported by participants (**Exhibit 44**).

In addition, the WSU Extension SNAP-ED Curriculum, Training, and Website Team provided resources and information, recipes, and meal planning tools, and in person events across Washington to maximize

opportunities for those who want to connect with the program. The online resources were accessed over 73,000 times in 2024.

Exhibit 43. WSU Snap-Ed Key Outcomes, 2024

Key Metrics	Value
Online Resources Accessed	73,033
Health and Nutrition Attendees	4,062
Youth Outcomes	
Ate More Fruit Daily	38%
Ate More Vegetables Daily	36%
Increased Daily Activity	36%
Adult Outcomes	
Ate More Fruit Daily	42%
Reduced Sweetened Beverage Consumption	40%
Used Nutritional Label to Find Healthy Options	39%
Total Individuals Reached	**887,908**

Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

WSU Extension is one of over 600 state partners for the Washington SNAP-ED program. Statewide, all partners combined to reach nearly 1.4 million Washington residents in 2024. WSU efforts accounted for nearly 64% of total contacts for the Washington SNAP-ED. Similarly, of the 4,776 health and nutrition class attendees across all SNAP-ED partners, Extension Offices taught classes to approximately 85% of those participants.

Master Gardener Program

WSU Extension provides hands-on, real-world expertise for Washington residents in every county, but the legacy of the program extends well beyond the borders of the Evergreen State. The WSU Extension Master Gardener Program was the first in the nation, established in 1973, and has inspired every other state, and many countries, to offer their own version of the program. In 2024, more than 3,000 certified volunteers donated 318,000 hours of their time, or more than $13 million based on the value of time[9], to help thousands of individuals to better understand their environment, their place in it, and what they can do to make Washington more resilient to climate change.

The Master Gardener's local food program also donated 167,000 pounds of produce, providing 430 households with access to nutrient-dense foods. In addition to helping Washington residents generate and maintain access to healthy food, the Master Gardener program also provides classes on

[9] vovt-report-2025.pdf

pollinator health, soil health, climate change, clean water, nearby nature, plant biodiversity, and wildfire preparedness.[10]

Local Investment Efforts and Broadband

When economic contractions hit, small businesses suffer most and often have limited ability to obtain credit quickly in a downturn. Since 2016, WSU Extension has operated a Local Investment Network (LIN) team that advances a network of resident investors who focus on building a resilient and prosperous local economy by supporting those small businesses. This framework led to 294 investments by 154 community investors, totaling more than $8 million, and the creation of 180 jobs.

While supporting local businesses, WSU Extension has partnered with the Washington Department of Commerce and State Broadband Office to apply for federal dollars supporting the expansion of broadband internet access throughout the state. This partnership has resulted in individual Broadband Action or Digital Equity plans for every county, and 11 of the 29 federally recognized tribes in Washington. Efforts will address the more than 365,000 households in Washington that do not have access to high-speed broadband internet. The planning efforts yielded a successful application for funds, and the state will have access to $1.5 billion over the next five years, including matched dollars.

[10] WSU Master Gardener annual report 2024

Rural Resiliency

Washington state is home to several rural communities that face unique challenges. It's important to address these challenges because **more than 20% of Washington's population is considered rural**. To help serve these communities, WSU Extension developed the Resilient Washington program. The program objectives are to foster an adaptable workforce, provide a secure food supply, help maintain sustainable natural resources, and support thriving, healthy communities.

"WSU Extension strengthens rural resiliency by working alongside communities to identify their needs and co-develop solutions. From wildfire recovery to agricultural innovation and youth development, our presence in every county ensures that science directly supports the people and economies of Washington." – Vicki McCracken, Director of the WSU Extension Program

One of the pillars of resiliency is providing a secure food supply system. Washington's wheat industry provides an excellent lens into how WSU supports thriving agricultural communities. As technology has advanced and agricultural output has increased, fewer residents in rural communities work on farms. As such, the mission to provide a secure food supply system for Washington has evolved to provide a secure food supply system for the world. **Washington state is the 2nd largest U.S. producer of winter wheat.** Whitman County, home of the Pullman campus, is the largest wheat producing county in the United States. Washington exports more than 85% of its wheat, and the state plays a critical role in global food security. WSU helps create more resilient, high-quality grains through breeding initiatives that address climate extremes. Beyond breeding, WSU provides critical support through pest management research and disease prevention expertise that improves food safety in the global food supply chain.

Athletics & Events

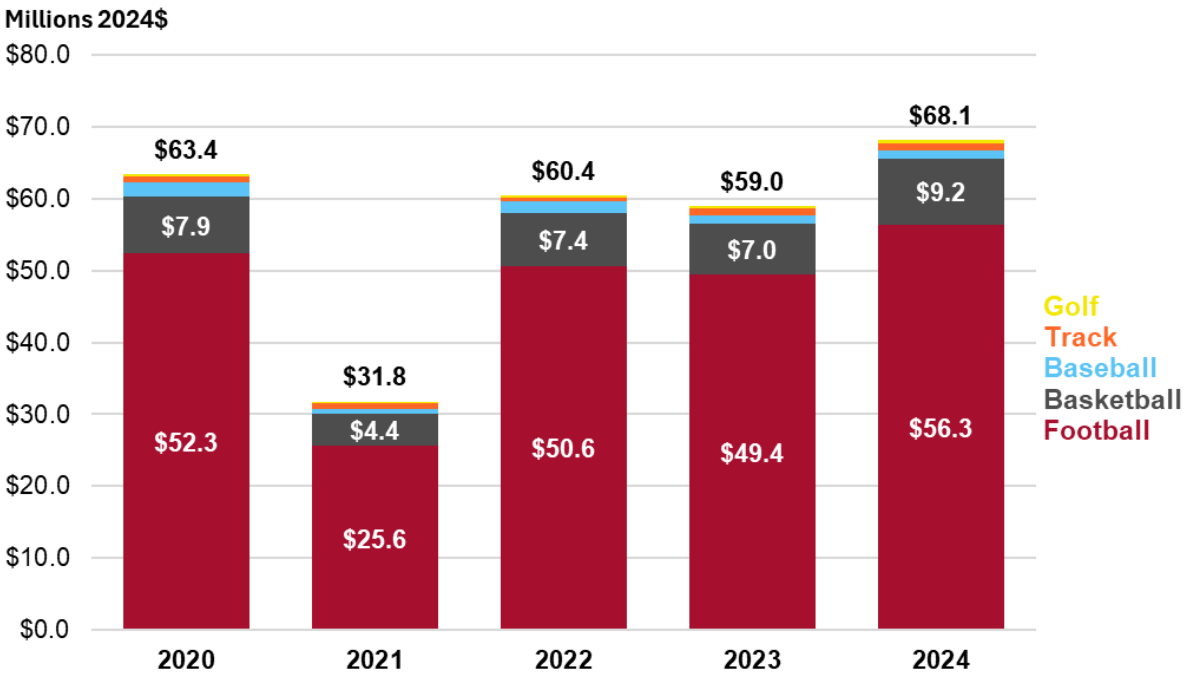
WSU athletics comprises a range of intercollegiate sports including men's football, baseball, basketball, cross country, golf, track and field, and women's basketball, cross country, golf, rowing, soccer, swimming, tennis, track and field, and volleyball. WSU recently commissioned a study to better understand the economic impact of its sports programs. The WSU Athletics Valuation Study by Collegiate Consulting includes detailed economic impacts for WSU athletics. In addition to athletics data provided directly by WSU, attendance data used in the analysis of the economic impacts of visitor spending reference the 2025 Athletics Valuation Study by Collegiate Consulting.

Varsity athletic activities are held on the Pullman campus. The campus is home to 10 athletic facilities serving 470 student athletes and 57

coaches/assistant coaches as of the 2023-2024 season. These student athletes and coaches contribute to the local economy via retail purchases, dining, and patronizing service providers, as well as contribute to the school's athletics revenue.

Exhibit 45 and **Exhibit 46** present revenues by men's and women's sports since the 2019-2020 season. The 2023-2024 season saw a total of more than $89 million in athletics revenue for WSU (including revenues not allocated by gender). Athletic revenue streams include game day revenues (tickets and concessions), fundraising, licensing, sponsorship, media, and conference revenues. Men's basketball and football represent the highest earnings per year since 2020 (**Exhibit 45**). According to the WSU FY24 Equity in Athletics Disclosure (EADA) Report, during the 2023-2024 season, the WSU football team generated more than $56 million in revenue for the university.

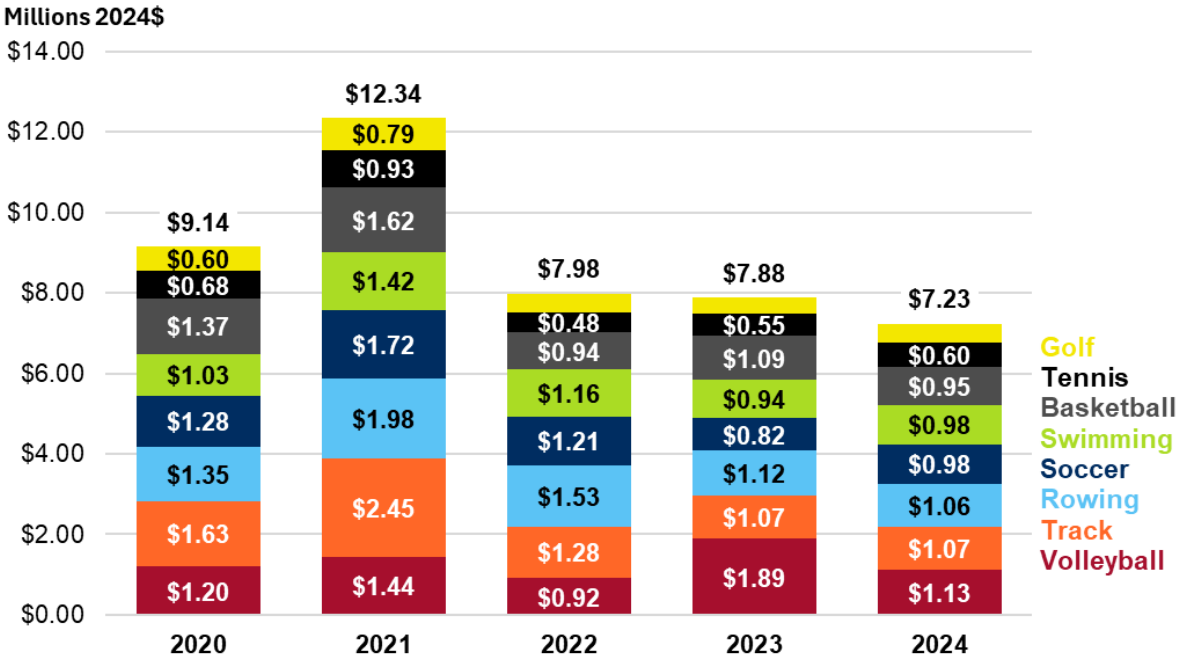
Exhibit 44. Revenue by Sport, Men's Sports, 2020 – 2024



Sources: Washington State University EADA Report FY24, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

There is less variation in total revenue by sport for WSU's women's sports programs. During the 2023-2024 season, volleyball, track, and rowing each generated more than $1 million in revenue (**Exhibit 46**).

Exhibit 45. Revenue by Sport, Women's Sports, WSU, 2019 – 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

The athletic revenues presented above are not inclusive of values tied to advertising value including, social media exposure, radio and television coverage, and streaming. Collegiate Consulting estimates that WSU has earned more than $1.5 billion in brand impact within the last three years.

In addition to revenues derived from sports, WSU earns revenue from the use of its facilities for special events such as commencement, concerts, and expos. In the 2023 -2024 academic year it is estimated that more than 37,000 visitors attended special events on the Pullman Campus (**Exhibit 47**). These events generate revenue through tickets, concessions, parking, staffing, and facility rental. Furthermore, event attendees have a broader impact on the local area by patronizing hotels, dining out, and interacting with the economy beyond the campus.

Exhibit 46. Special Event Attendance, WSU, 2024

Event	Attendees
Commencement (Spring)	18,000
Commencement (Fall)	4,500
Visit WSU (3x per year)	3,000
Concert	3,000
Hasan Minhaj	2,000
Future Farmers of America	1,800
April Fashion Show	1,000
Vet Med	1,000
Harlem Globetrotters	900
Annual Pow Wow	700
Family Weekend	600
Crew Dinner	350
Crafts Fair (102 booths)	306
Total	**37,156**

Sources: Collegiate Consulting Athletics Valuation Study, 2025

INDUSTRY IMPACTS

WSU plays a profound role across all aspects of the statewide economy. One can see these impacts through a lens of industry-specific impacts that span the state, and conversely by looking at community-specific impacts that span all aspects of local and regional economy. In some cases, such as grapes and wine, WSU can claim a major role in driving those industries. In some disciplines, such as engineering, WSU produces talent and core competencies that feed into large industries (such as manufacturing and information technology).

The complexity of WSU's contribution to the state provides many options for how to characterize industry impacts. Agriculture technology serves as the most illustrative example of this complexity, combining several industries that are typically distinct, for example, agriculture and information technology. For the purposes of this report, the following industries serve to illustrate those in which WSU plays a critical and outsized role. Together, these industries generated $46 billion in annual revenues in 2024.

- Agriculture, Food Systems, Food Security
- Wine
- Energy and National Security
- Public Health
- Sustainable Aviation Fuels
- Veterinary Medicine

WSU also plays a significant supporting role in other thriving sectors in Washington, including Manufacturing, Medical and Health Services, and Information Technology. These industries together generate $266 billion in annual revenues, representing 25% of statewide business revenues in 2024.

Key themes where WSU is ever-present across these industries, which one could just as easily frame the discussion, include the following:

- Applied technology
- Environmental sustainability
- Community development
- Domestic and international trade

These themes run throughout the industry discussion in the following sections.

Agriculture, Food Systems, and Food Security

The United States agricultural and related industries are estimated to represent roughly 5% of national gross domestic product (GDP), totaling

more than $1.5 trillion in 2023.[11] Apples alone generate $7.5 billion in economic impact in Washington according to the Washington State Tree Fruit Association.[12] Washington, as a leading producer of many staple crops, plays a large role in the national agricultural industry. Washington's crop production ranks first in the nation for apples, blueberries, hops, onions, pears, spearmint oil, and sweet cherries; second for apricots, grapes, potatoes, raspberries, and winter wheat; and third for dried peas, lentils, and peppermint oil.

Washington's three largest agricultural exports total more than $3 billion each year. Wheat ($2.2 billion), apples ($845 million), and potatoes ($60.5 million), represent 8% of total Washington exports by value, excluding aerospace exports. All three of these key crops are supported by WSU research and extension efforts. Apples, sweet cherries, apricots, potatoes, raspberries, and winter wheat crops all include actively commercialized WSU varietals. Those varietals make up the majority of WSU commercialization revenues each year. In 2024, for example, the Cosmic Crisp® apple alone earned WSU $5.1 million or 49% of total royalties, wheat varieties brought in $2.2 million, and potato varieties brought in over $316,000. Combined, these three brought in 74% of total commercialization revenue.

The Cosmic Crisp®, Meeker Raspberry, and Bush Wheat are all industry leaders produced from WSU research. Approximately 9.6% of all apples grown in Washington are now Cosmic Crisp®[13]. Additionally, 34% of white wheat acres in Washington are WSU cultivars[14].

Food Systems and Food Security

Varietal testing is a crucial task performed by WSU researchers at Extension Offices across the state. Not only does the testing process yield new, exciting products, but also enhances the Washington agricultural community's ability to adapt to a changing climate.

The tree fruit and small fruit breeding programs have brought fruits onto the market that remain fresh longer, produce higher yields, and are disease resistant. Each year, with the Washington Grain Commission, WSU researchers test, analyze, and publicly report crop yields of different wheat varietals in different Washington climates so farmers can best pick what to plant on their own land. All data from their "field days" is publicly available

[11] https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/chart-gallery/chart-detail?chartId=58270
[12] https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/washington-state-tree-fruit-association-releases-2025-washington-apple-harvest-forecast-302524105.html
[13] https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/washington-state-tree-fruit-association-releases-2025-washington-apple-harvest-forecast-302524105.html
[14] https://wpcdn.web.wsu.edu/cahnrs/uploads/sites/16/Field-Breeding-Soft-White-Winter-Wheat-5.pdf

on the WSU website. In 2024, the winter wheat data will serve as an important reference for how different crops fared when faced with extreme weather patterns. Varietals developed at WSU are also an important resource for the agriculture industry. The "Bush" spring wheat varietal yields 7% more on average compared to the acreage-leading spring varietal, also released by WSU.

Mike Miller, a Washington wheat farmer and consultant for the Washington Grain Commission, described the importance of the program, highlighting the challenges created by extreme climates and volatile markets. "WSU's research and breeding programs provide the industry the resiliency to adapt and keep Washington wheat competitive worldwide."

Cougar Gold

Innovation from WSU has been driving food security for nearly one hundred years, as demonstrated by the development of Cougar Gold in the 1930s.

Before cheese could be safely wrapped and transported in plastic, in the 1930s, the U.S. Government and the American Can Company invested time, talent, and money developing a cheese stored in a can. The WSU Creamery took on that challenge, and the result is Cougar Gold, a rich, white cheddar cheese that ships in 30-ounce tins to this day. Sales of Cougar Gold fund Creamery operations and create jobs on campus. Each purchase of the WSU Creamery's eight standard flavors of cheese, its rotating seasonal varietals, or a scoop from Ferdinand's Ice Cream Shoppe, supports the education of students in the Food Sciences program.

The foundation of the WSU Creamery was laid by the Dairy Manufacturing Plant that resided on campus until 1902 when it burned down. The replacement building housed the creamery in addition to laboratories, classrooms, and offices for faculty. At that time, WSU did not run the day-to-day operations and relied on outside contractors to operate the Creamery. The Troy Building creamery was open from 1926 through 1992 when operations were moved to the Food Quality Building. In the 1940s, WSU began making its own cheese and ice cream. Ferdinand's Ice Cream Shoppe opened its doors in September 1948, and has been in operation ever since, though it did likewise move in 1992 to the Food Quality Building where it still resides.

The Creamery provides opportunities for students to earn competitive wages and gain work experience in different fields whether working in the Production Department, at Ferdinand's Ice Cream Shoppe, or in the Direct Marketing Department. In addition, WSU operates a small Pilot Plant used by faculty, Food Science graduate students, and dairy industry personnel to teach, train, and provide research opportunities. The Plant hosts an annual

Cheesemaking Short Course for industry personnel that presents professionals with both academic and hands-on learning opportunities.

Smart Farms

Agriculture is a cornerstone of the state economy and Washington is one of the most diverse food producers in the United States. Washington's varied climate and fertile soils support more than 300 different crops. Beyond crops, the state also has a strong dairy and livestock industry, reflecting a full spectrum of agricultural production and expertise.

Washington is also a technological innovation hub. The collision of these two critical industries is smartly represented in the future-forward programming at WSU. In 2021, WSU launched the AgAID Institute, an interdisciplinary research hub blending strengths in agriculture, human systems, and AI. Beyond the seven participating colleges and two private organizations, AgAID is also supported by the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the National Science Foundation (NSF). One of the unique features of AgAID is the collaborative research process which directly engages stakeholders and end-users of AI tools seeking to manage water supplies, address labor shortages, and mitigate the effects of climate change. In just a few short years of operation, AgAID has crafted more than 100 publications, all of which are available to the public on the AgAID website.

Agriculture is an industry that requires constant innovation. Its close ties to economic stability and societal growth necessitate adaptability to changing demands and natural challenges. WSU takes agriculture research out of the lab and into the field, quite literally, by developing AI-enhanced software that empowers agricultural professionals to apply deep learning models to their operations without having to study programming to reap the benefits. WSU's public outreach programs ensure that operators can access and use the newest technologies without sacrificing time and efficiency.

In addition to incorporating AI into the agriculture sector, the WSU Center for Precision and Automated Agriculture Systems (CPAAS) is working to bring robotic harvesters to commercialization. Using deep-learning vision technologies, researchers have constructed a robotic picking system that identifies fruit with over 95% accuracy, as well as advanced robotic weeding systems. In 2018, CPAAS launched a Joint Center for Agricultural Robotics with the University of Sydney to accelerate global AI and robotic farming solutions.

WSU's research is actively responding to current challenges, while preparing for the future of agriculture, together with local food producers. This commitment to serving local operators has set Washington on a sustainable path in a constantly changing space.

Wine

Washington state is the second-largest wine-producer in the country, with vineyards making more than 10 million cases of wine each year, and contributing more than $10.5 billion in state economic impact annually.[15] While the economic impact associated with the industry is vast, there are only 16 colleges and universities nationwide that offer Viticulture and Enology degrees, or degrees in the art of growing grapes and making wine. Beginning with the work of Dr. Walter Clore, the "Founding Father of Washington Wine[16]," WSU is a premier partner in this industry, serving as an academic resource for growers and winemakers across the state.

Through WSU's Viticulture and Enology program, scientific research builds resilience and quality into Washington's wine industry. Rising temperatures make water management critical, and WSU is at the forefront of developing deficit irrigation strategies and studying grape varietals to conserve water while maintaining grape quality.[17]

Another unique challenge associated with rising temperatures is the threat of wildfire smoke. To understand this growing challenge, Dr. Tom Collins and his team at WSU have identified a new class of sulfur-containing compounds called thiophenols that contribute to the ashy, unpleasant flavors.[18] This research allows winemakers to observe this thiophenol compound as a reliable predictor of unpleasant wine flavors resulting from smoke exposure.

Students who enroll in the Viticulture and Enology program are presented with hands-on, industry-guided, learning opportunities. The Blended Learning program partners students with industry professionals, and students do a harvest project which they then produce into wine sold by the university. Program alum and a founder of Tirriddis wine Andrew Gerow spoke to the invaluable benefits of Blended Learning, saying that the program helped them make connections that allowed them to create Tirriddis and that the lessons in vineyard management were vital to the three founders.

WSU also advances wine industry knowledge through economic research, extension publications, and specialized coursework focused on the business of wine. Faculty have studied market dynamics of highly sought-after "cult

[15] Fast Facts - Washington State Wine Commission
[16] History & Funding - Washington State Wine Commission
[17] https://www.washingtonwine.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/Hansen_PWVJune-2017.pdf
[18] https://www.washingtonwine.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/CollinsFinal_Smoke_Taint_FY2019.pdf

wines," examining how pricing strategies influence long-term demand.[19] The Carson College of Business further supports the industry by offering a certificate in Wine Business Management, designed to prepare future professionals for leadership roles. In addition to academic programs, WSU Extension provides growers and winemakers with practical resources, including publications and newsletters such as *Voice of the Vine*. These resources cover topics ranging from nutrient management and pest control to winemaking techniques.[20]

Energy and National Security

Achieving energy independence has long been a key tenet in the American national security plan and WSU's partnership with PNNL furthers that goal. For 80 years the federal government has focused significant resources in Richland, Washington and at the Hanford Nuclear Site nearby. Researchers produced the nation's first plutonium for the Manhattan Project in the Tri-Cities.[21] At the modern day PNNL, national security researchers work to identify and secure nuclear materials, detect weapons of mass effect, manage nonproliferation, secure borders, and protect critical infrastructure. PNNL researchers have disclosed 112 inventions, been granted 21 U.S. and foreign patents, and published 209 peer-reviewed publications just connected to their national security work.

Since 1965, PNNL has expanded its research focus, fostering new sources of low-carbon energy, materials science, and computation and data methods. WSU represents a key cog in that ecosystem says Dr. Kim Christen, WSU's vice president of research. WSU is "still grounded in serving the needs of the community, but we've moved to serving the world." The university serves as a key pipeline of talent for PNNL with over 800 WSU alumni working across all operations. Joint institutes, internship programs, and ongoing academic partnerships between PNNL and WSU are a source of innovation across many fields. Dr. Suresh Baskaran, director of partnerships, noted they have a high interest in computing in general including AI, quantum information sciences, and several other aspects of national security. Adding, "Affordable, resilient energy is critical for the nation."

The energy industry in Washington generated $11.1 billion in gross business income in 2024 and directly supported 11,000 jobs. WSU researchers have contributed innovations and brought in revenue for the university. From 2014 to 2024 WSU earned $182,500 in commercialization revenues associated with energy technologies. Further supporting the development of sustainable

[19] https://research.wsu.edu/news/new-wsu-study-shows-how-scarcity-pricing-helps-cult-wineries-drive-demand
[20] https://wine.wsu.edu/education/
[21] National Security | PNNL

energy technologies is a priority for researchers at the PNNL, WSU, and industry professionals throughout Washington. WSU will continue to serve as a key talent pipeline, supplying the energy industry with the talent necessary to meet future energy challenges and continue the long track record of Washington innovation.

Public Health

WSU's Elson S. Floyd College of Medicine is comparatively new, but the university has a long history identifying, and addressing, public health needs in Washington state. WSU, through a consortium of institutions in Spokane established in 1969 as the Intercollegiate Center for Nursing Education (ICNE), was one of the first colleges in the region to offer a four-year nursing degree. The program began as a partnership between what would become Eastern Washington and Whitworth universities, Fort Wright College of the Holy Names, and WSU. Over 50 years later, the College of Nursing educates more than 1,000 students each year, earning bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees, and rising to meet the current and future challenges facing the healthcare industry. It produces more bachelor's degrees (BSNs) each year than any other program in the state.

When WSU opened the Elson S. Floyd College of Medicine in Spokane, the focus was on improving access to healthcare services across all Washington communities, especially those in rural and underserved areas. The program was given preliminary accreditation in 2015, and in just ten years has trained more than 1,000 health professionals and expanded the program to include the Internal Medicine Residency Program in Everett, the Family Medicine Residency Program in Pullman, and the Pediatric Residency Program in Spokane. WSU is also home to multiple discipline-specific clinics including the Autism and Neurodevelopmental Program, the Certificate in Medical Ethics, and advanced degree programs for dietetics, nutrition, and exercise physiology.[22]

The inaugural class of medical students completed their residencies in 2024. Among these graduates, 74% plan on opening a practice and 94% of those doctors plan on practicing in Washington. Almost one-third of graduates will be practicing medicine in Eastern Washington, or in other rural areas, bringing primary care physicians to historically underserved regions of the state[23]. Currently the Elson Floyd College of Medicine has 320 medical students of which 93% are from Washington and represent 27 of the state's 39 counties.

[22] History | College of Nursing | Washington State University
[23] First MD Graduates Fulfill Mission to Serve Washington Communities as Doctors | Elson S. Floyd College of Medicine News | Washington State University

WSU's commitment to healthcare access in rural Washington led to the foundation of the Rural Health Initiative in the Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences program. The long-term goal is to aid the more than 450,000 Washingtonians who live in pharmacy deserts. The program actively recruits students from underrepresented and rural communities, supports those students, and helps them return to those communities upon graduation to bridge demand gaps for services.

WSU Extension also serves as an integral part of the University's public health mission. Through food safety, nutrition courses, and community gardens offices across the state have armed Washingtonians with the tools to live healthier lives. Extension offices also offer help for those experiencing mental health crises and extension staff work hard to connect people with the right resources. Beyond its hands-on work, WSU Extension also offers programs of study in health economics in the classroom. The curriculum increases understanding of the systematic disparities in health outcomes across communities.

In addition, WSU recently announced research collaborations with the Seattle Children's Research Institute (SCRI) and a partnership with the Providence Inland Northwest Foundation will aid families across the state by expanding access to high-quality specialty healthcare. A new pediatric residency program is housed at the Providence Sacred Heart Children's Hospital in Spokane and will be the first pediatric residency program in Eastern Washington. The collaboration with SCRI will entail six separate research projects, each involving WSU and Institute researchers. These studies cover a myriad of topics, and each is designed towards solving medical issues that primarily affect children. All research breakthroughs will be publicly available so that all Washington children and their families may benefit from this investment.

Sustainable Aviation Fuels

WSU has been a leader in sustainable aviation fuels since 2011 when, in conjunction with industry leaders, they released a report on why the next generation of sustainable fuels would be developed in the Pacific Northwest. That commitment is preparing to enter its next phase with the planned Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF) Research & Development Center at Paine Field Airport. Anticipated to open between 2027 and 2029, the Center will synthesize and test the next generation of sustainable aviation biofuels. The Snohomish County facility will be the only one in the U.S. to collect, sample, and distribute SAF at a scale necessary for wide-spread use in major commercial aircraft. Industry leaders like Alaska Airlines point to SAF development as a cornerstone of their ability to meaningfully reduce emissions. University leadership on this issue is vital given the high prevalence of aviation and aerospace activity in the state. The aerospace

industry is associated with nearly $45 billion in gross business income, and aviation accounted for over $200 million.

WSU remains a key voice in the Washington State Biofuels Working Group, now the Washington Alternative Jet Fuels Working Group, and is a leader in the real-world application of this technology. Working with groups along the supply chain including Boeing and Alaska Airlines, the University brings expertise and a proven track record of creative research and development. Connecting with state legislators, WSU and their partners have built the foundation the SAF industry needs to thrive.

Industry partners are identifying Washington as a hub for SAF development. BP committed to building one of its five planned SAF production plants in Cherry Point, Washington, SkyNRG, which produces renewable diesel, announced plans to build a plant in Walla Walla, and Twelve, along with International Airlines Group (IAG) signed a purchase agreement for 260 million gallons of SAF after breaking ground in Moses Lake on its first production facility. WSU brings together business leaders, researchers, and legislators to build this critical industry and protect the environment.

Veterinary Medicine

WSU's College of Veterinary Medicine is one of the oldest veterinary programs in the United States, tracing its roots back to 1899. The school is a leader in veterinary education, research, and animal care, consistently ranking among the top programs nationally. Its Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM) program emphasizes research, public health, and service to communities of all sizes in addition to clinical knowledge. In 2024, more than 1,100 students were enrolled in College of Veterinary Medicine preparing for careers in a variety of fields, from small animal practice to food animal medicine, wildlife conservation, and public health.

The college is highly active in cutting-edge research that addresses global challenges in animal and human health, earning more than $350 million in research funding and $116 million in gifts and donations within the last decade. Faculty and students are involved in studies ranging from infectious disease control and antimicrobial resistance to cancer therapies and wildlife conservation. In 2024, the Center for Disease Control (CDC) awarded WSU $1.7 million for the ForeSITE (Forecasting and Surveillance of Infectious Threats and Epidemics) program in partnership with the college's Paul G. Allen School of Global Health.

Many achievements from the students and faculty at WSU's College of Veterinary Medicine have also led to commercial successes. Notably, WSU developed a test for the MDR1 gene mutation which can make dogs sensitive to certain common medicines, even over-the-counter heartworm

preventatives. This innovation has earned WSU $613,000 in licensing revenues and saves beloved pets from possible neurological damage.

Another distinctive feature of WSU's Veterinary Medicine program is the Washington Animal Disease and Diagnostic Lab (WADDL). The COVID pandemic highlighted that sick animals can create sick humans with catastrophic results. WADDL performs more than 250,000 tests annually to identify animal-borne illnesses that may have detrimental effects on food supply and human health. In 2024, WADDL discovered a variant of the H5N1 virus (or "avian flu"), that has migrated to some cows and is continuing surveillance of the disease.

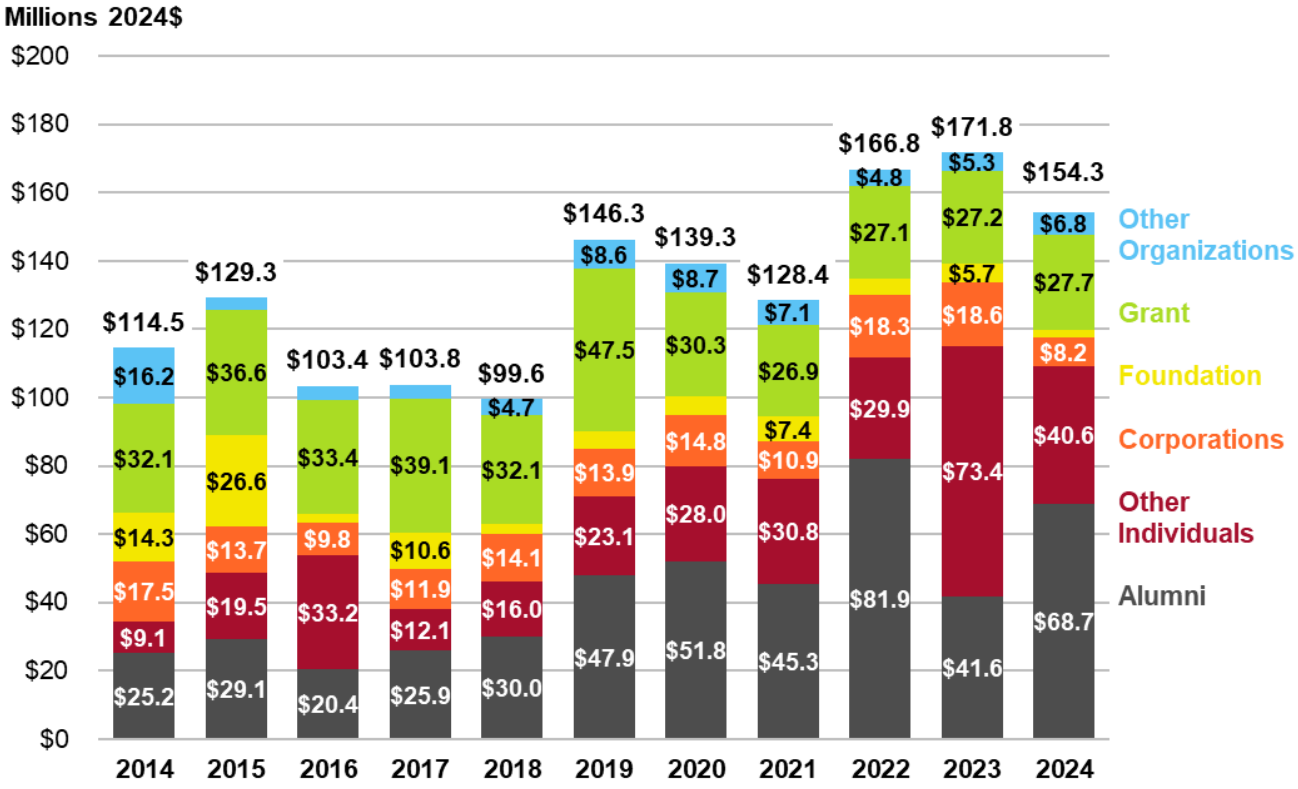
WSU has also gained recognition for its "Healthy Animals, Healthy People, Healthy Planet" approach, which emphasizes the interconnectedness of human, animal, and environmental health. This focus positions the College of Veterinary Medicine as a training ground for future veterinarians and medical scientists as well as a hub of innovation and discovery.

PHILANTHROPY & WSU FOUNDATION

The WSU Foundation furthers the university's mission through philanthropic investment and advocacy for a wide range of causes at WSU. In 2024, the foundation distributed $26 million in endowment funds to support scholarships, faculty positions, research, and outreach programs. The foundation added 82 new endowments in 2024 and brought the total number of named endowment accounts up to more than 2,900.

Overall philanthropic activity was more than $154 million in 2024 (**Exhibit 48**). In each of the past five years, gifts from alumni and other individuals have made up more than 50% of philanthropic funds, averaging 64% of annual contributions from 2020 to 2024.

Exhibit 47. Philanthropic Activity by Source, WSU Foundation, 2014-2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

WSU Foundation, and university philanthropy broadly, supports a wide range of causes. From the Carson College of Business' Expanding Diverse Group Experiences (EDGE) first-generation scholarship and mentorship program to partnering with local ranches to assist in veterinary services, herd health management, disease prevention, and more. The Foundation also works to expand access to rigorous academic and research experience by providing undergraduate students with research fellowship opportunities and has committed to providing 36 such fellowships for the 2025-2026 school year.

The largest beneficiaries of the WSU Foundation in 2024 were the College of Veterinary Medicine ($23.3 million), CAHNRS ($19.2 million), and the WSU Athletics Department ($18.6 million).

Global Reach & Brand Recognition

WSU's influence extends far beyond Pullman's city limits. Through its alumni, partnerships, and enduring traditions, WSU maintains a strong and visible presence across Washington and throughout the nation.

WSU's relationship with Pullman remains foundational and its status as a college town is foundational to many alumni's experiences. WSU's enrollment more than doubles the city's population, sustaining a wide range of businesses and community services. As Pullman Chamber of Commerce Director Pete Chittenden noted, "To be a Pullmanite means to be a Coug."

This sense of mutual investment is also reflected in how WSU's spirit is championed by the alumni. Graduates carry a shared identity that is recognized across industries and geographies. Manny Berrueta, now an Offensive Security Engineer at Microsoft, attributes his career success directly to his WSU experience. "Education opened doors," he said, describing how an internship through WSU led to his first professional role. "There's a feeling of belonging. You meet another Coug anywhere, and you know you have something in common."

That network effect is a defining strength of WSU's brand. The university's alumni network ranks among the Top 10 Best Alumni Networks (Public Schools) in The Princeton Review, underscoring the value of these ongoing professional and personal connections. Alumni engagement not only enhances career outcomes but also reinforces WSU's reputation as a university rooted in community

WSU's athletics also embodies what it means to be a WSU alumnus. Cougars continue to show up to support teams across NCAA Division I sports, and for over two decades the WSU flag, "Ol' Crimson," has been flown at every ESPN College Gameday broadcast. Ol' Crimson symbolizes the strength of the alumni network and the unwavering spirit of WSU graduates across the nation. The recent WSU Athletics Valuation Study estimates that Cougar sports advertising value equivalency is valued at more than $1.5 billion over the last three years.

Summary & Conclusions

WSU's economic impact underscores the university's essential role in advancing Washington's economy, workforce, and quality of life. With nearly $4.0 billion in total annual economic impact generated, WSU's operations, research, and educational activities generate broad benefits for Washington residents and abroad. The university supports 20,000 jobs, contributes $1.6 billion in labor income, and delivers nearly $12 in economic impact for every dollar of state funding received. Beyond its financial footprint, WSU strengthens key industries through innovation in agriculture, energy, health sciences, and advanced manufacturing. Its 2024 totals of $331 million in research awards and $400 million in research expenditures demonstrate a strong and growing foundation for discovery and commercialization.

Through its five campuses and Global Campus, WSU provides accessible, high-quality education to more than 25,000 students, developing the skilled workforce essential to Washington's competitiveness. Its Extension programs and public service initiatives such as the Master Gardener program further enhance community well-being and achieve the university's land-grant mission of making knowledge accessible. Collectively, these activities illustrate WSU's impact as both a statewide economic engine and a catalyst for innovation and opportunity.

APPENDIX A. ECONOMIC IMPACTS METHODOLOGY

The following section discusses the methodology used to estimate total direct impacts in addition to presenting key assumptions related to estimating student and visitor spending impacts.

Total Economic Impacts

CAI leverages the Washington State Input-Output Model, with customizations, to estimate economic impacts. For this study, the input-output model is used to estimate the direct, indirect, and induced fiscal impacts associated with WSU's activities in Washington.

The total economic impact of WSU represents the sum of direct, indirect, and induced effects:

- Direct Impacts are the economic benefits resulting from spending and operations of WSU, student spending, and the spending of visitors who visit Pullman or other WSU campuses throughout the year.
- Indirect Impacts capture the economic benefits of WSU's supply chain, including goods and services procured to support research, student life, and other university related activities.
- Induced Impacts are generated by the earnings spending of WSU employees, jobs supported by student and visitor spending, and by jobs related to WSU's supply chain.

Student Spending Assumptions

The student spending analysis used enrollment data to determine the base population to multiply against individual spending categories. **Exhibit 49** provides enrollment by student origin for each campus used in the analysis.

Exhibit 48. Enrollment by Campus by Student Origin, 2024

Campus	Washington Resident	Non-Washington Resident	International	Total
Pullman	12,134	3,158	1,079	16,397
Spokane	1,018	173	29	1,220
Vancouver	2,455	202	41	2,699
Tri-Cities	1,305	162	22	1,489
Everett	226	5	6	237
Total	**17,138**	**3,700**	**1,177**	**22,042**

Source: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes 2025.

Individual spending categories are determined in part by the indirect cost of attendance table estimated by WSU student financial services. These

categories of indirect cost of attendance are housing and food, transportation, miscellaneous, and books and supplies. The analysis uses these estimates provided for transportation, miscellaneous, and books and supplies costs, but more specific estimates are calculated for housing costs. Food expenditures were informed by WSU meal plan costs. **Exhibit 50** presents the assumptions used for transportation, books and supplies, and miscellaneous expenses.

Exhibit 49. Annual Student Spending Assumptions, 2024

Spending Category	Spending
Food	$2,500
Transportation	$1,600
Miscellaneous Expenses	$1,800
Books and Supplies	$1,100
Total	**$7,000**

Source: Washington State University Student Financial Services, 2025; Community Attributes 2025.

To capture housing costs in a consistent manner across the cities where each campus is located, Zillow rental data was used to calculate the average rent of a 2-bedroom apartment. Two students are assumed to occupy each apartment, and the lease is assumed to last for the entire calendar year. **Exhibit 51** provides a summary of assumed rent prices for each city with a WSU campus.

Exhibit 50. Student Spending Assumptions

Average Monthly 2-bedroom Rent	Rent
Pullman	$1,264
Spokane	$1,450
Vancouver	$1,694
Tri-Cities	$1,736
Everett	$1,925

Source: Washington State University, 2025; Zillow 2025; Community Attributes 2025.

After multiplying the adjusted enrollment numbers with indirect costs of attendance, total student spending impact is calculated to be $336.7 million in FY 2024. Housing makes up the largest share of spending impact, followed by food, miscellaneous expenses, transportation, and books and supplies (**Exhibit 52**).

Exhibit 51. Student Spending Impacts, 2024

Campus	Housing	Food	Transportation	Books and Supplies	Miscellaneous Expenses	Total
Pullman	$124,350,000	$41,050,000	$26,170,000	$18,590,000	$30,300,000	**$240,470,000**
Spokane	$10,610,000	$3,050,000	$1,950,000	$1,380,000	$2,250,000	**$19,250,000**
Vancouver	$27,430,000	$6,760,000	$4,310,000	$3,060,000	$4,990,000	**$46,550,000**
Tri-Cities	$15,510,000	$3,730,000	$2,380,000	$1,690,000	$2,750,000	**$26,050,000**
Everett	$2,740,000	$590,000	$380,000	$270,000	$440,000	**$4,420,000**
Total	**$180,640,000**	**$55,180,000**	**$35,190,000**	**$24,990,000**	**$40,730,000**	**$336,730,000**

Source: Washington State University, 2025; Zillow 2025; Community Attributes 2025.

Visitor Spending Assumptions

Visitor spending impacts capture spending for the total number of visitors that visited a WSU campus in 2024. This includes visitors making campus visits, attending graduation, visiting students, attending sporting events, and attending special events.

In total, it is estimated that nearly 500,000 people visited WSU's campuses in 2024 (**Exhibit 53**).

Exhibit 52. Visitors by Visitor Type, 2024

Visitor Type	Number of Visitors
Campus Visits	19,700
Graduation	37,500
Student Visitors	5,500
Athletics	399,100
Special Events	37,200
Total	**499,000**

Source: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes 2025.

Visitor spending assumptions by commodity were informed by tourism data published by Choose Washington State, State of Washington Tourism, and Dean Runyan Associates. Spending commodities include lodging, food and beverage, recreation and entertainment, retail purchases, and transportation. The analysis assumes roughly $140 of spending per visitor per trip (**Exhibit 54**).

Exhibit 53. Spending Assumptions Per Trip by Commodity, 2024

Commodity	Spending (per trip)
Lodging	$31.84
Food and Beverage	$36.29
Recreation and Entertainment	$28.31
Retail Purchases	$27.07
Transportation	$17.28
Total	**$140.80**

Source: Choose Washington State, 2024; State of Washington Tourism, 2024; Dean Runyan Associates, 2021; Community Attributes 2025.

APPENDIX B. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

This supplemental data section provides additional disaggregated analysis of the major topics covered in the body of the report. These topics primarily include enrollment characteristics, and degrees awarded by campus. Additional enrollment details are provided by average annual full-time students, sex, race and ethnicity, college, income levels, and first-generation student breakouts. For degrees awarded, additional detail is provided by campus, sex, college, and degree level and type.

Students and Enrollment

Average annual full-time equivalent students (AAFTE) is a standardized measure used in higher education to represent student enrollment in terms of full-time load, averaged over an academic year. State-funded AAFTE covers in-state undergraduate and graduate students that are supported by state funds as well as other programs that are eligible for state support. In 2024, WSU Pullman accounted for the majority of AAFTE enrollment, most of which is state funded (**Exhibit 55**).

Exhibit 54. Average Annual Full-Time Equivalent Students by Campus, 2024

Campus	AAFTE	State Funded AAFTE	% State Funded AAFTE
Pullman	8,367	8,184	98%
Global	1,265	1,011	80%
Vancouver	1,127	1,115	99%
Spokane	672	670	100%
Tri-Cities	656	629	96%
Everett	107	107	100%
Total	**12,194**	**11,715**	**96%**

Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

The College of Arts and Sciences generates the largest share of AAFTE at WSU, accounting for more than 5,200 full-time equivalent students, 98% of which are state funded (**Exhibit 56**). This is followed by the Carson College of Business, the Voiland College of Engineering and Architecture, and the CAHNRS, all of which have more than 1,000 AAFTE's. Of the undergraduate colleges, the Carson College of Business and the Office of the Provost have the lowest shares of state funded AAFTE students at 86% and 65%, respectively. The Office of the Provost captures students that have not yet been admitted to their major. The College of Veterinary Medicine is the largest professional school and has a lower state funded AAFTE share at 91%.

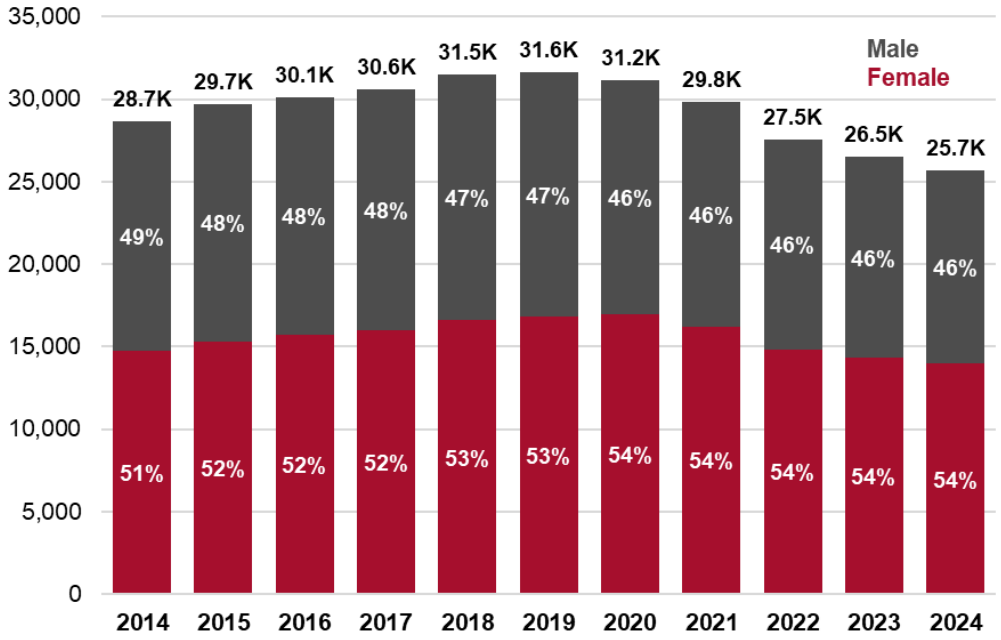
Exhibit 55. Average Annual Full-Time Equivalent Students by College, 2024

Category	College	AAFTE	State Funded AAFTE	% State Funded AAFTE
Undergraduate	College of Arts and Sciences	5,207	5,124	98%
	College of Business	1,445	1,235	86%
	Col Engineering & Architecture	1,370	1,354	99%
	Agri Human & Nat Res Sciences	1,117	1,096	98%
	College of Education	616	586	95%
	College of Communication	525	518	99%
	Office of the Provost	105	68	65%
	University Honors	58	58	100%
Post-Graduate / Professional	College of Veterinary Medicine	851	777	91%
	College of Nursing	333	331	99%
	E.S. Floyd College of Medicine	327	326	100%
	College of Pharm & Pharm Sci	216	216	100%
	Graduate School	25	25	99%
Total		**12,194**	**11,715**	**96%**

Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Since 2014, the share of female students enrolled at WSU has increased (**Exhibit 57**). In 2024, male students represented 46% of total enrollment, while female students represented the remaining 54%.

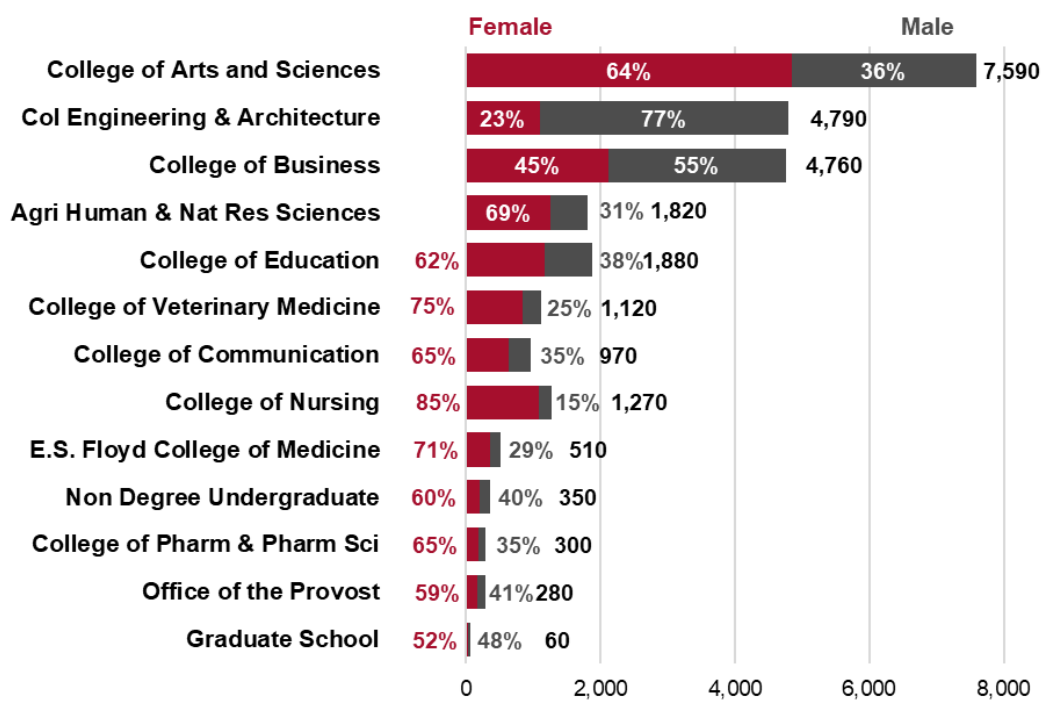
Exhibit 56. Enrollment by Sex, 2014-2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Exhibit 58 shows how enrollment differs across each college by sex. The three colleges with the highest level of enrollment are the College of Arts and Sciences, the Voiland College of Engineering and Architecture, and the Carson College of Business. The top three colleges in the WSU System that have the greatest share of female enrollment are the College of Nursing, the College of Veterinary Medicine, and the E.S. Floyd College of Medicine. The top three Colleges with the greatest share of male enrollment are the Voiland College of Engineering and Architecture, the Carson College of Business, and the College of Arts and Sciences. Note, the Office of the Provost captures students not yet admitted to the college of their targeted major.

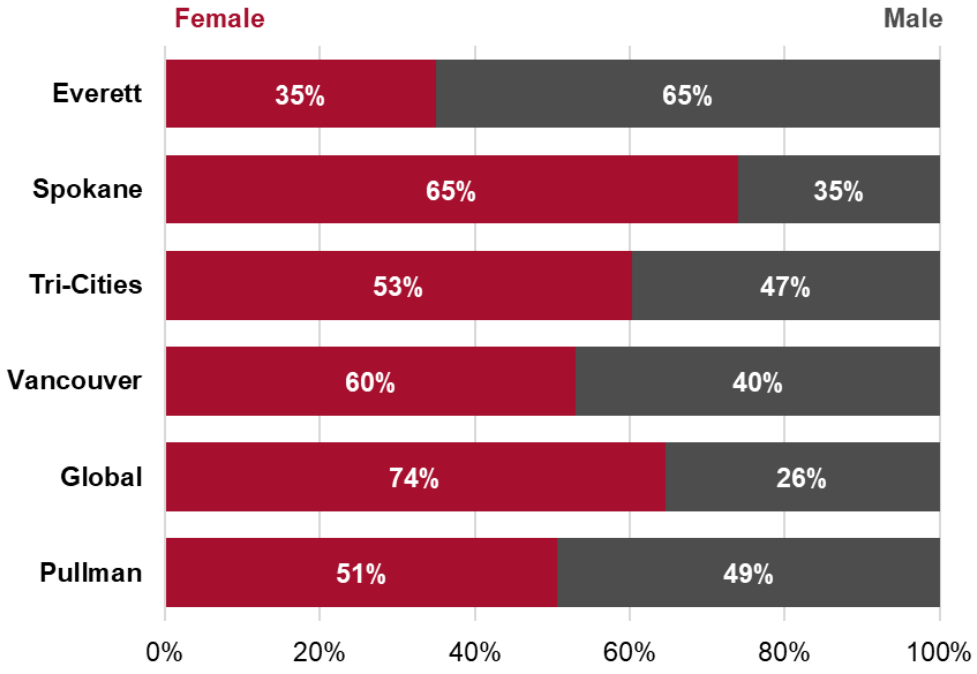
Exhibit 57. Enrollment by Sex and College, 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Each campus in the WSU system has different ratios of male and female students (**Exhibit 59**). Pullman has the most parity in female and male enrollment at 49% male and 51% female enrollment. Everett has a 65:35 male to female enrollment ratio while the Spokane campus has nearly three female students for every male student. The Global, Tri-Cities, and Vancouver campuses all have greater shares of female students at 65%, 60% and 53%, respectively.

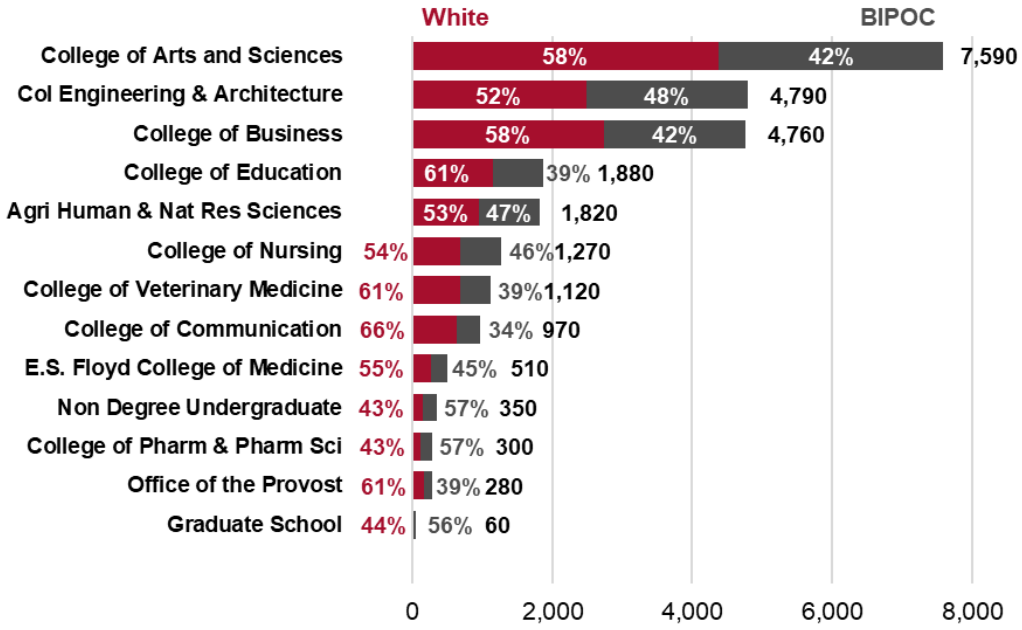
Exhibit 58: Enrollment by Sex and Campus, 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Exhibit 60 presents how enrollment differs across colleges by White and Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) students. WSU's graduate schools and College of Pharmacy have the only majorities of BIPOC students at 56% and 57%, respectively.

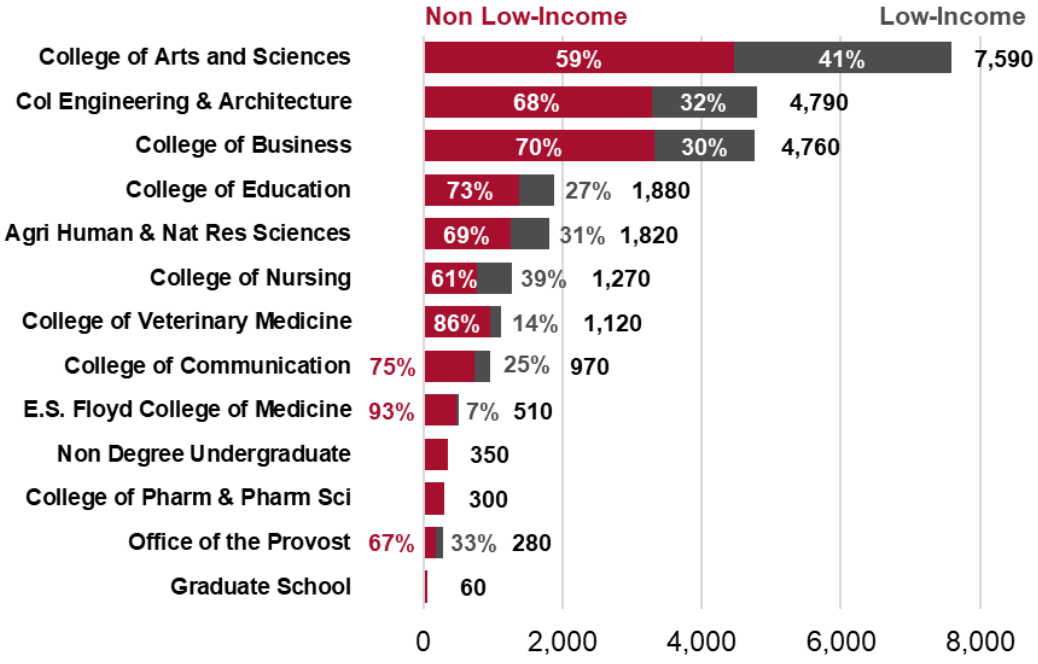
Exhibit 59. Enrollment by Race and College, 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Exhibit 61 shows low-income student enrollment by college, illustrating how these patterns vary across fields of study. The College of Arts and Sciences and College of Nursing educate higher than average shares of low-income students. The E.S. Floyd College of Medicine and College of Veterinary Medicine have the smallest share of low-income students. In general, professional colleges educate fewer low-income students while undergraduate colleges educate more.

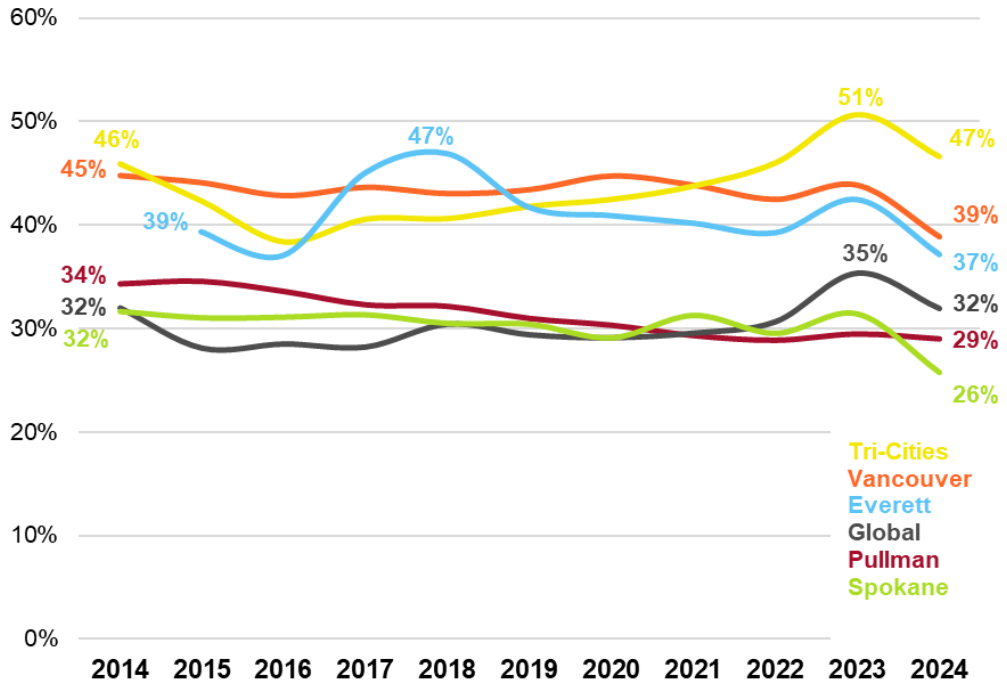
Exhibit 60. Low Income Student Enrollment by College, 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

First generation representation varies considerably across WSU campuses (**Exhibit 62**). In 2024, WSU Tri-Cities (47%) and Vancouver (39%) reported the highest proportions, while Pullman (26%) and Everett (29%) recorded the lowest. Over the past decade, Tri-Cities experienced the largest proportional increase, whereas Everett and Pullman trended downward in first-generation share. Across all campuses, a rise in first-generation enrollment is observed in 2023 and a decline follows in 2024. Aside from these events, year over year first generation enrollment trends by campus are independent from each other.

Exhibit 61. First Generation Student Enrollment by Regional Campus, 2014-2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Colleges and Faculty

Further examining faculty only data, these employees are spread across twelve colleges. The College of Arts & Sciences has the largest volume of faculty members with 676, as well as the largest volume of students (7,587). Following the College of Arts & Sciences, is CAHNRS with a faculty count of 494. The Graduate School has the smallest number of faculty (five), but also the smallest cohort of enrolled students (**Exhibit 63**).

Exhibit 62. Enrollment and Faculty by College, WSU, 2024

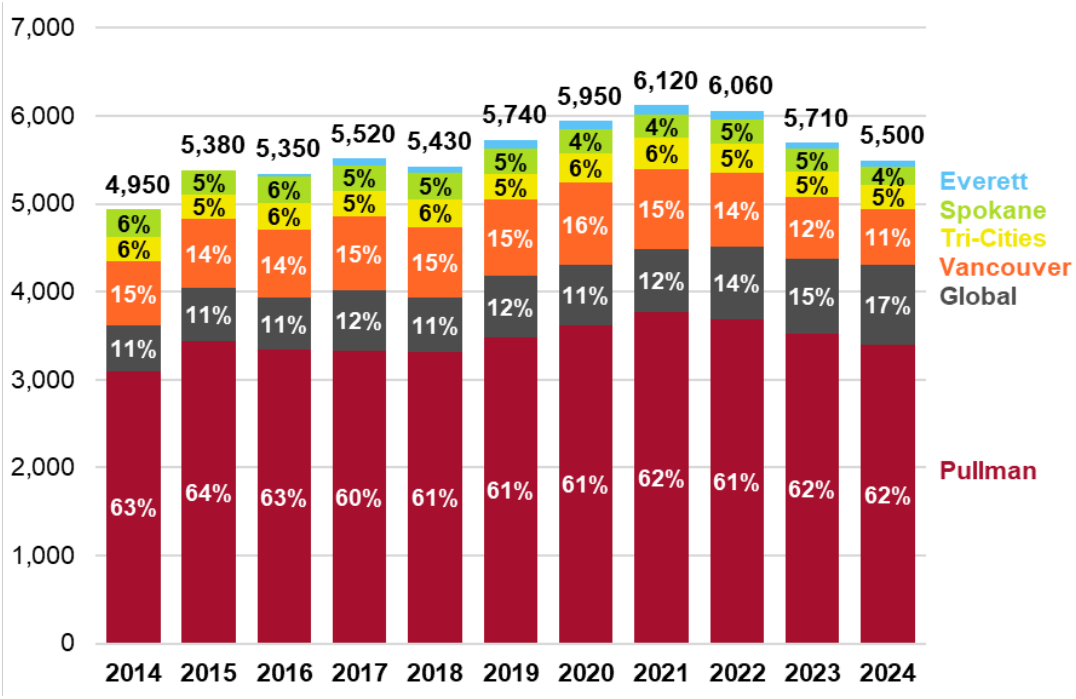
College	2024 Enrollment	2024 Faculty
College of Arts and Sciences	7,587	676
Carson College of Business	4,755	152
Voiland College of Engineering and Architecture	4,794	282
College of Education	1,881	136
College of Agricultural, Human, and Natural Resource Sciences	1,816	494
College of Nursing	1,267	141
College of Veterinary Medicine	1,119	206
Murrow College of Communication	967	67
Elson S. Floyd College of Medicine	510	240
College of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences	295	69
Graduate School	62	5
Office of the Provost	632	279
Total	**25,685**	**2,747**

Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025.

Degrees and Awards

Bachelor's degrees are the most common degree awarded, and the only degree type awarded at the Everett campus (**Exhibit 64**). The shares across each campus are roughly the same as the total number awarded since bachelor's are the most common degrees awarded

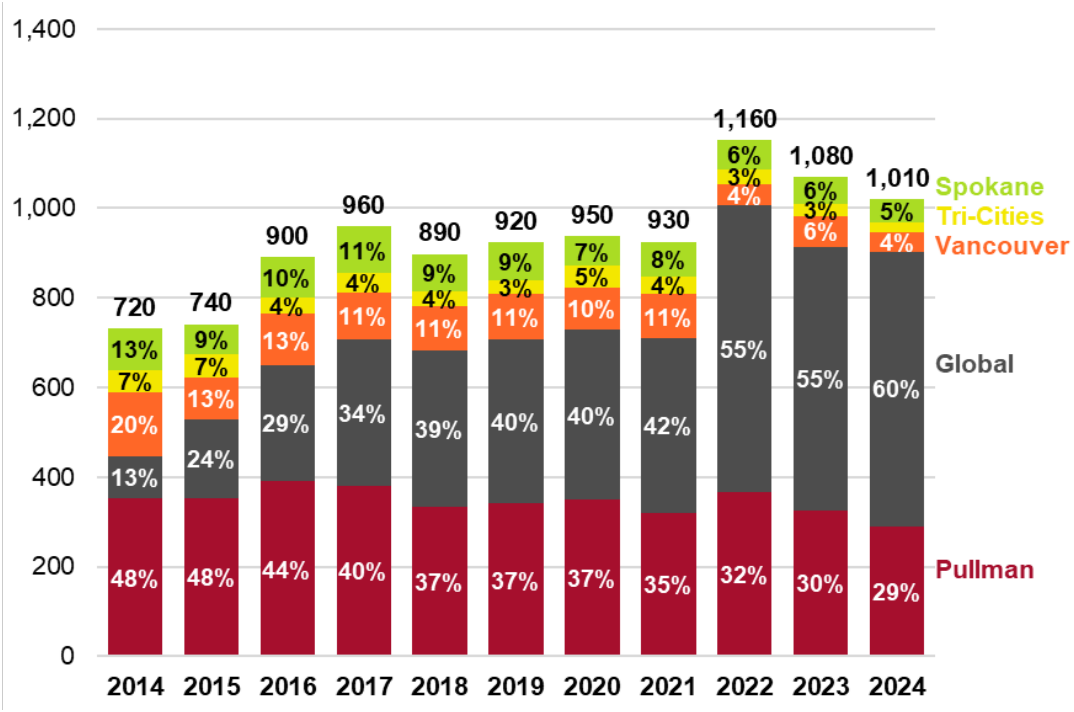
Exhibit 63. Bachelor's Degrees Awarded by Campus, 2014-2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Master's degrees have seen two major increases followed by periods of stability (**Exhibit 65**). In 2016 the number of master's degrees awarded increased by roughly 160 compared to the previous year. In 2022 the number of master's degrees awarded increased by 230 before declining over the following two years. Both spikes were driven primarily by an increase in WSU Global's share of degrees awarded, which corresponded with a decrease in the share of master's degrees awarded by other campuses.

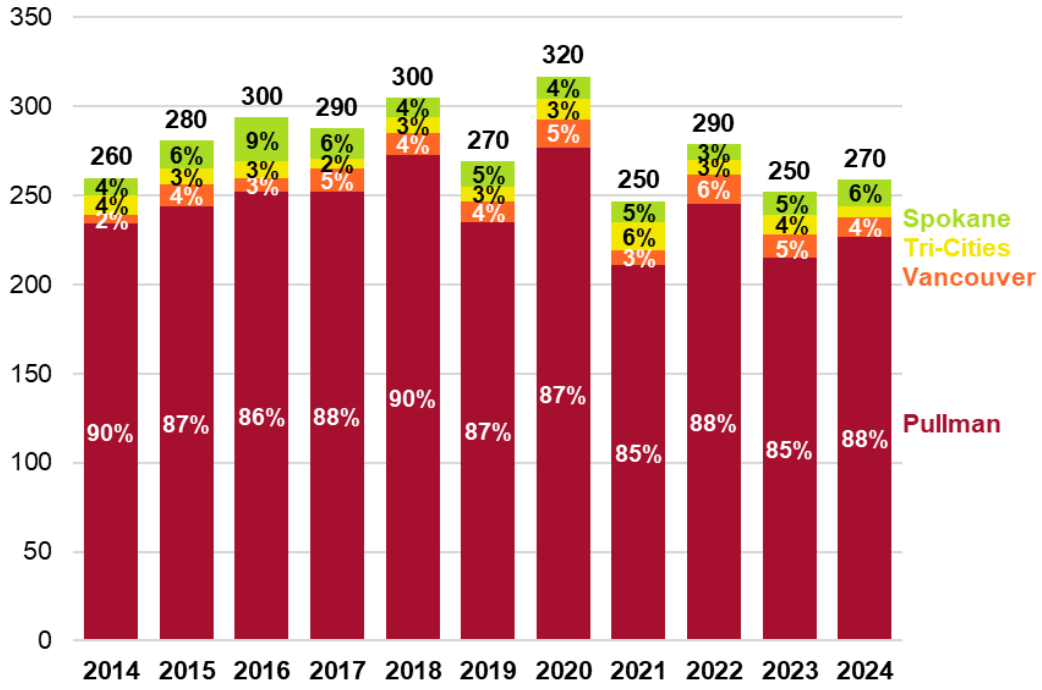
Exhibit 64. Master's Degrees Awarded by Campus, 2014-2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Doctoral degrees are the most stable over time with a peak of 320 awards in 2020 and roughly 250 awards in 2021 (**Exhibit 66**). Doctoral degrees are primarily awarded at the Pullman campus while other campuses combine for roughly 10% of the overall total. Since Ph.D.'s are awarded in the fewest numbers and Ph.D. programs vary in length, the shares of degrees for each campus vary year over year.

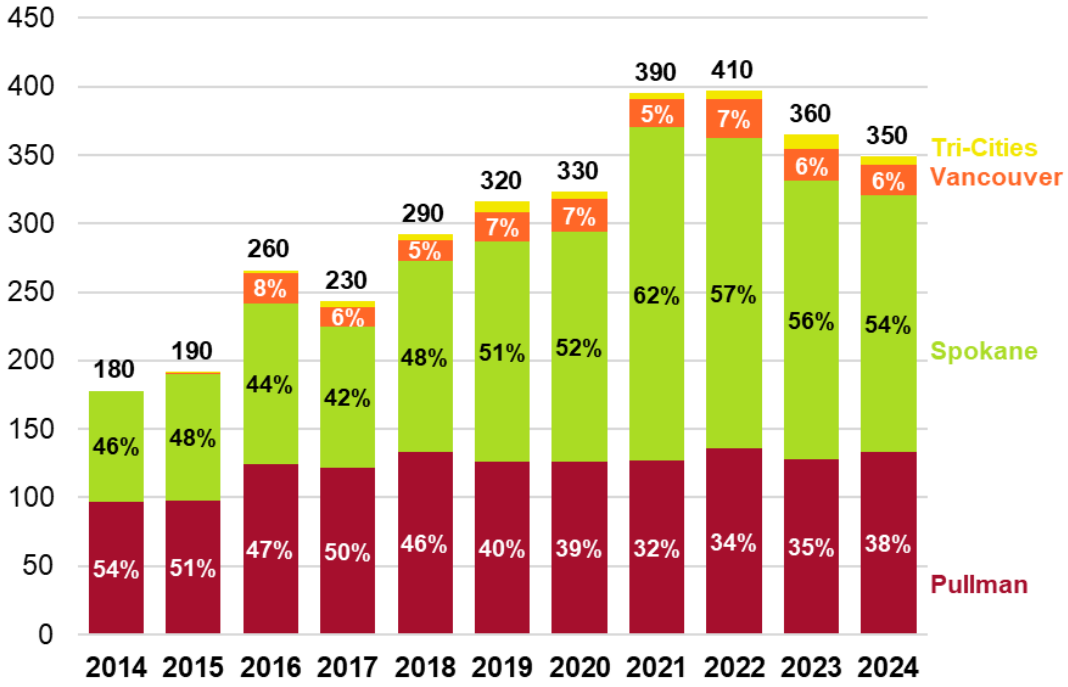
Exhibit 65. Doctoral Degrees Awarded by Campus, 2014-2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

WSU conferred 350 professional degrees in 2024. The number of professional degrees awarded have increased steadily with two discrete surges in 2016 and 2021 (**Exhibit 67**). WSU Spokane has driven most of the growth in professional degrees awarded while WSU Pullman has increased professional degrees awarded slightly. WSU Spokane is home to several professional medical colleges such as the Elson S. Floyd College of Medicine, the College of Nursing, the College of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, and the College of Education.

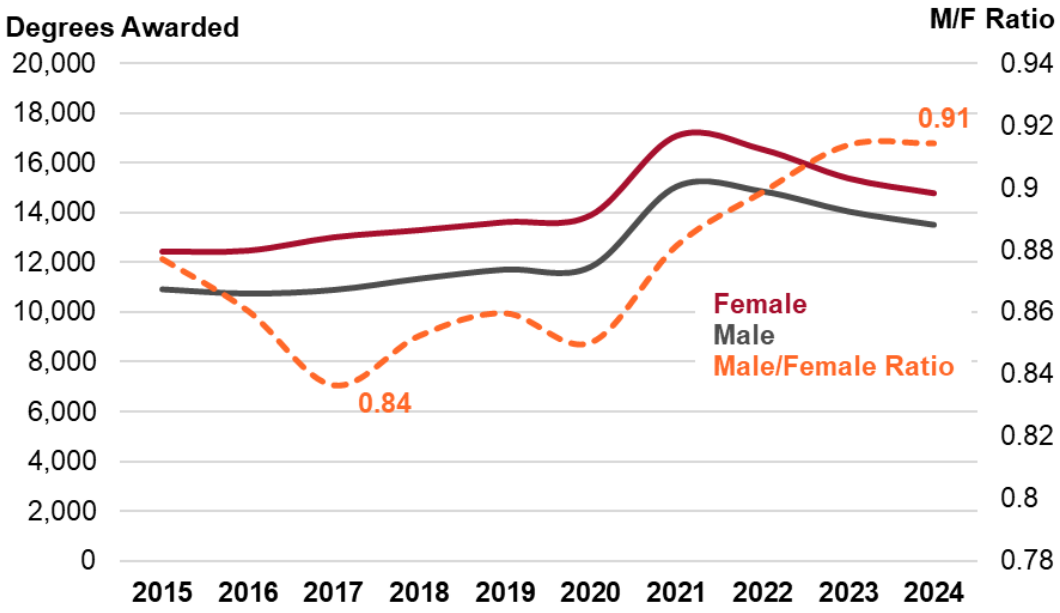
Exhibit 66. Professional Degrees Awarded by Campus, 2014-2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Exhibit 68 and **Exhibit 69** illustrate degrees awarded by sex from academic years 2015 through 2024. For bachelor's degrees awarded, female students have consistently earned more degrees than male students, but this gap has been narrowing since 2020.

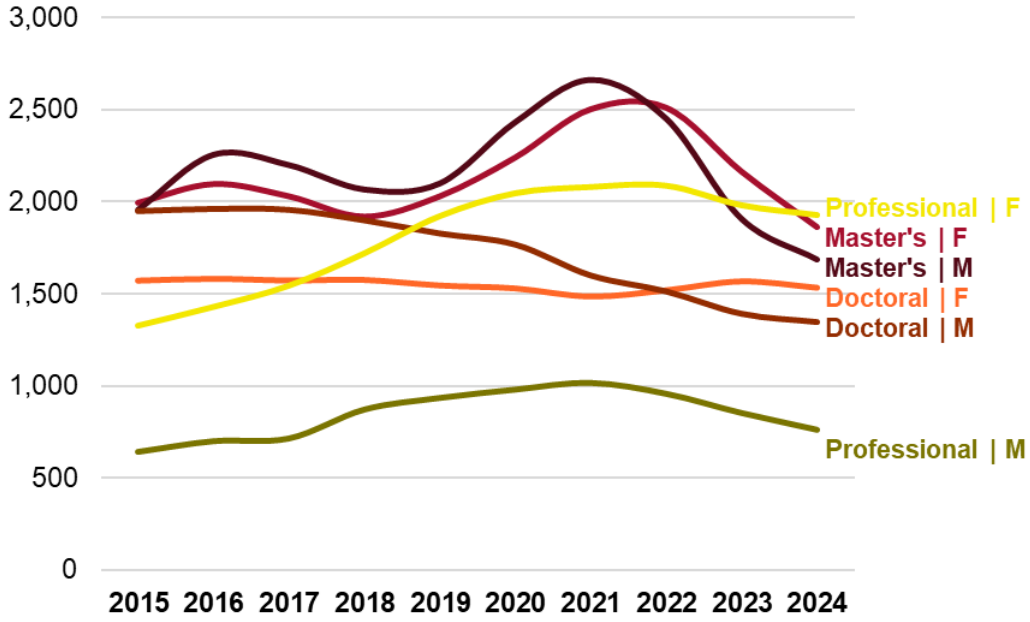
Exhibit 67. Bachelor's Degrees Awarded by Sex, 2015-2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Historically, female students have earned more Professional degrees than male students and the gap has widened since 2017. Master's degrees and doctoral degrees were awarded primarily to men until the early 2020's when an inversion occurred. Presently, female students in the WSU system are awarded more degrees, and the ratio of male to female is decreasing in the professional degree level and increasing for bachelor's degrees. For male doctoral students, the number of degrees awarded has decreased steadily. Female doctoral student awards have remained level throughout the period studied (**Exhibit 69**).

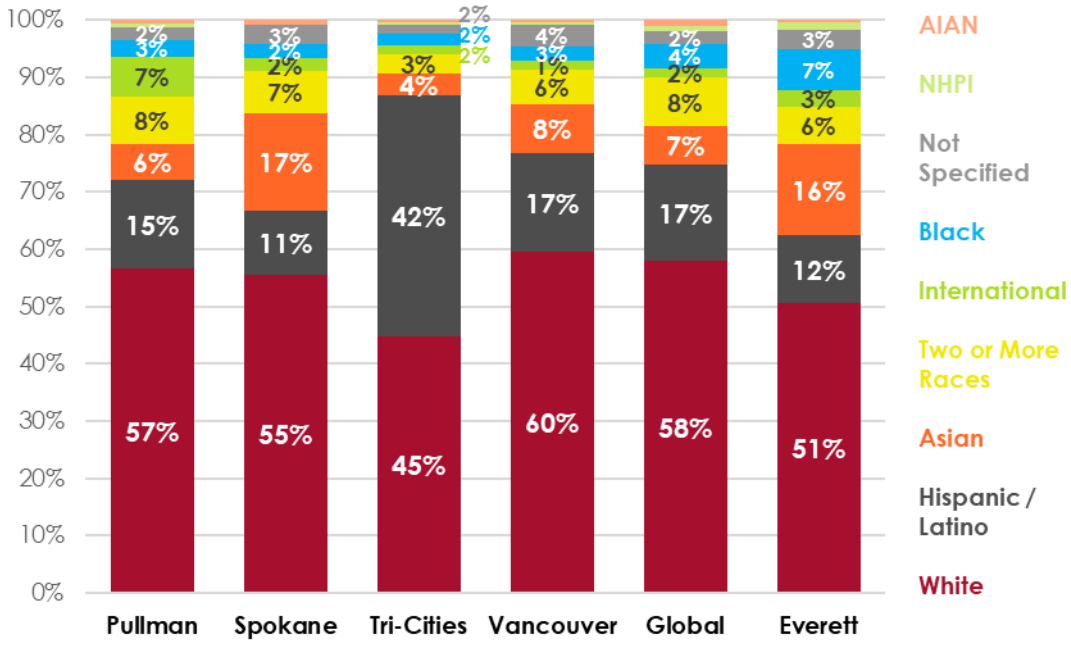
Exhibit 68. Postgraduate Degrees Awarded by Sex, 2015-2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025

Exhibit 70 provides a summary of enrollment by race/ethnicity by campus.

Exhibit 69. Enrollment Shares by Campus by Race/Ethnicity, 2024



Sources: Washington State University, 2025; Community Attributes Inc., 2025